The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.---VOL. 89.---NO. 60. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY---$8 PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Emperor has refused to pardon Von Arnim.

—Judge Taft left Cincinnati for Washington last night.

—Orville Grant tells what interest he had in post traderships.

—The wife of Senator Burnside, after a lingering illness, died yesterday.

—Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, sailed yesterday for Bermuda on a tour for health.

—The fight in New Hampshire is to get control of the Legislature, which elects the State Senator in June next.

—Seven Brooklyn girls have formed a "leap year club," and pledged themselves to help each other to get husbands.

—Senator Ferry, presiding officer of the Senate, notified the doorkeepers yesterday that Pinchback no longer had the privileges of the floor.

—Hesing, Rehm, and several of the Chicago crooked whisky ring leaders, are endeavoring to compromise suits against them by "blowing" on their confederates.

—The Utah Territorial Convention yesterday endorsed the administration of President Grant, regarding Utah, and called upon the party to make good its promises to abolish polygamy.

—H. F. Summers swears that he never expressed an opinion as to McKee's guilt previous to being called on the jury. District Attorney Dyer filed Summer's "affadavy" to that effect yesterday.

—The failure of Pinchback to obtain his seat creates a stir in Republican circles at New Orleans. State Senator T. T. Allain, colored, is moving for the appointment to the vacant Senatorship.

—Andrew Stephen, formerly County Treasurer, and Wm. Kraus, late of the City Bank, Toledo, have been indicted by the Grand Jury of Lucas county, Ohio, for embezzling the county funds. They have both eloped.

—Victoria will likely soon be the "Empress of India." Disraeli moved the passage of the bill on second reading yesterday, and though Gladstone and others opposed it earnestly the motion was carried by a vote of 284 to 31.

—Lord Chief Justice Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn was yesterday presented with the freedom of London, and made a speech referring with especial unction to the fact that British honor had been protected in the Alabama arbitration.

—The Kentucky Senate yesterday passed a bill incorporating the National grange. A Mr. Swoope refused to vote for it, saying he would as lief vote for the incorporation of the Democratic or Republican party. Then they all swooped down on him and there was a pretty row—with Swoope against the field, but he held his ground.

—The Detroit *Post* thinks Dean Stanley, in officiating at the marriage of Professor Tyndall, should have asked the bride if she would take that anthropoid to be her coordinate, to love with her nerve-centres and to cherish with her whole cellular tissue, until a final molecular disturbance should resolve his organism to its primitive atoms. But he didn't, and if he had she would probably have said no.

—The remains of Lady Augusta Stanley were laid to rest in Westminster Abbey yesterday. Her bereaved consort, Dean Stanley, conducted the service. Queen Victoria and her daughters were among the chief mourners. The Arch Bishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England; Earl of Shaftesbury, and the Duke of Westminster were the chief pall bearers. The Duke of Northumberland, Bishop of London, Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone and many other distinguished gentlemen followed the procession.

—The idea of planting Centennial trees is a good one, but to be valuable in a large way everybody should engage in it, and set out at least one tree for every member of a family. The memorial trees will carry the names of those who plant them down to a later generation than all the Martha Washington tea parties and receptions in which people may engage. The trees selected should be those of comparatively slow growth and long life, such as the elm, the oak and the beech—trees that will live and flourish a hundred years hence, and offer their grateful shade to the children of the twentieth century.

—Now that we have challenged the world to come and shoot at long range against American riflemen, by all means let us do our best to show that we had a right to issue such a challenge with a perfect confidence in our own skill. Our riflemen, however, need not become impressed with the belief that shooting at short range is a matter unworthy of them. There will be plenty of short-range shooting in the international matches, and we ought to be as anxious to beat our competitors at 200 yards as at 1,000. And after the match is over, it may be worth while for riflemen to ask themselves whether short-range shooting ought not to receive a far greater share of their attention than it has hitherto received.

—Mr. Ruskin continues to make statements concerning his personal affairs in the pages of his *Fors Clavigera*, which for minuteness and unreserve equal anything known in literature except the confessions of Rousseau. Ruskin has published an exact statement of his personal expenditures for January, and promises to make similar returns to the public for every month. He says the total fund raised by the St. George Society for the regeneration of the world, in addition to his own munificent gift of $35,000, amounts only to $3,500. In five years his private fortune has diminished in bulk from $350,000 in money and land to $150,000. His books and pictures, which he considers not his own, but held in trust, are valued at another $150,000.

—After Daniel Connelly, the common street contractor, who had been arranged by Boss Shepherd as the surety of Belknap, had kept that disgraced man waiting for him in a dirty little police court three mortal hours and then did not appear, and the culprit's counsel had started out to find another "friend" to vouch to the extent of $25,000 that he would not follow Marsh, the lawyer ran across one of his colleagues, General Blair. He told him the disgraceful position of affairs, and General Blair, in the goodness of his heart disregarding the etiquette which forbids a lawyer to go bail for his client, instantly offered to come down and sign the bond. They were returning, and on the way met W. W. Rapley, owner of the National Theatre here, and quite a respectable citizen. Cook, the lawyer, told him what they were going to do, and he volunteered to take General Blair's place. As the trio entered the little upper room of Judge Snell's Court, where Belknap had been waiting for so long and under such painful circumstances, Mr. Cook addressed Belknap, and said: "You appointed Mr. Rapley's son to West Point. He comes now to return that favor by going on your bond." Belknap recognized Rapley at once, and some of his old vivacity came into his weary face as he said: "Yes, and I remember telling you that I could do anything for your boy, except pass his examination." To Blair's question, "Why didn't you send for me?" he replied in a despairing tone: "Well, I'm here; I'm not sending for anybody," and the emphasis of the word sending was almost sad to hear.

A Scholars Destitution.

A sad case of destitution came to light at the Astor Library, in New York. One of the best known among the visitors there for the past several months, has been a middle-aged German of fine intellectual presence, though shabby dress. He has been engaged on special articles for the German papers there, always arriving at the library within a few minutes after it opened, and remaining, immersed in study, till it closed. One peculiarity in his conduct that attracted general attention was his daily habit of eating a roll, which he carried in his pocket, crumb by crumb. Monday morning when he entered, one of the librarians (Mr. Leonard) remarked that he was paler and more nervous than usual, and eat as much. The gentleman passed the remark off with a feeble joke and began working. For several hours he maintained his position writing, but at last his next neighbor noticed that he was reeling in his seat, and in a moment more he had fallen to the floor. The interested group which gathered about him came to an understanding of the facts in a very short time—the unfortunate man was starving. He was conveyed to a hotel and measures taken to insure his comfort for a time at least.

Treasury Girls.

"GATH" writes to the New York *Graphic*, that "there are as fine girls in the Treasury as in any royal family in the world, and they handle more money, too." Governor Chamberlain, of South Caolina, got his charming bride in these marble halls, and Mrs. Robeson's brother-in-law married there—a pretty row there was over it, too—and "GATH" thinks that Senators ought to promote the Government service.

MICHAEL ANGELO was a great designer, and artists of his day had unlimited confidence in his conceptions and judgment. But he often failed when it came to executing. Other men could take his plans and work them out into a beauty which with himself was impossible. It is often so with Christians. Some have excellent judgment about what ought to be done, and can organize and plan in a way to command the highest admiration; but when it comes to carrying out their ideas, they find themselves hampered by fatal impediments. Others, far beneath them in invention, take up their models and work them up into successes that delight and bless the world. These are diversities of gifts.

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Commercial Companies' Bill Passed by the Senate.

AN ACT TO CLASSIFY CITIES PASSED SECOND READING.

Also the South Side Secession Bill.

THE VENTILATION BILL DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE.

A Long and Acrimonious Debate.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 9, 1876.

SENATE.

The following passed a third reading:

Education of Deaf Mutes.

To authorize the establishment of schools for the education of deaf mutes in certain cases.

Defeated.

The bill to provide for the incorporation and regulation of commercial companies, and also companies to receive and execute trusts, whether by way of mortgage or otherwise relating to the estates of individuals and the estates and franchises of corporations, was defeated.

Banks of Discount and Deposit.

The bill providing for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit was discussed.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at four o'clock.

Passed Third Reading.

An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of commercial companies, and also companies to receive and execute trusts, whether by way of mortgages or otherwise, relating to the estates of individuals and estates and franchises of corporations.

The vote by which the above act was defeated in the morning session was reconsidered by yeas 43 and nays 8, and passed third reading by yeas 29 and nays 9.

The act relieving members of beneficial societies from individual liability for lodge indebtedness. Passed third reading—yeas 42, nays 2.

Bills Passed Second Reading.

An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit.

An act to establish a nautical school in the city of Philadelphia.

An act defining the obligations of railways as mortgages when mortgages are held in other States.

An act relating to the exemption of property from levy and sale on executions or distress for rent, declaring the waiver thereof by a debtor, except in certain cases, void.

An act authorizing the wardens of the penitentiaries of the State to subscribe for and distribute papers or periodicals to convicts.

An act to revise and amend an act dividing the cities of the State into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, authorizing an increase of the indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same, defining and punishing certain offences in all said cities, and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class, approved May 23, 1874.

An act to change the place for holding the sessions of the Supreme Court for the middle district, and provide for fitting up and furnishing suitable rooms for the purpose.

South Side Secession.

An act to repeal an act entitled "A supplement to several acts incorporating the City of Pittsburgh, enlarging its boundaries, etc."

The above is Mr. Woods' South Side secession bill, and was amended so as to leave the question of secession to a vote of the South Siders.

Mr. ANDERSON moved to indefinitely postpone, which was not agreed to, and the bill passed second reading.

The Liquor Question.

A supplementary act to repeal the act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, and to restrain and regulate the sale of the same, approved April 12th, 1875, declaring the true intent and meaning thereof with respect to fees paid for licenses under the provisions of said act.

Under the provisions of the present license law fees for licenses granted are paid into the Allegheny County Treasury, and by law one-half are appropriated to Workhouse purposes. The above act seeks to have them all paid into the State Treasury, the same as licenses paid by the balance of the State, and will take from Allegheny County or the Workhouse about forty thousand dollars annually.

Pending the consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Ventilation Bill.

The special order of the morning was the consideration of the House bill providing for the ventilation of bituminous coal mines on third reading.

Mr. LONG offered a substitute for No. 66, claiming it contained every important provision of the old bill necessary to secure the health and safety of miners. It requires in every mine two shafts in addition to the furnace shaft. It provides for the appointment of mine bosses. Upon complaint the President Judges of the courts are to appoint two competent mining engineers to make a thorough examination of the mines complained of. If the complaints are verified by the report of the engineers, an injunction shall be issued and the mines closed until placed in condition for work. If the complaints are not sustained, the costs of the proceedings shall fall upon the complainants.

Messrs. Jackson, Fincher, Patterson (Speaker), Wolf and others opposed the substitute.

Mr. HUHN spoke in favor of it. It was discussed until adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met in the afternoon session at three o'clock.

A petition from miners of Fayette county praying for the passage of the ventilation bill was read.

Notaries Public.

The report of the Conference Committee in relation to the act to appoint additional Notaries Public was adopted.

Bills Introduced.

An act to provide additional remedies for the unlawful mining of coal, iron and other minerals in the Commonwealth.

A supplementary act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines, approved March 8th, 1870, making neglect to comply with section first of said act a misdemeanor.

The Ventilation Bill.

Mr. LONG moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the bituminous ventilation bill for general amendment, which was agreed to, when he offered a substitute for the bill. This combined all the essentials of the original bill, but provided for the appointment by the Court of Common Pleas of two mining engineers, to report to the Court all complaints of bad ventilation.

After debating the substitute it was defeated, when the bill came up by sections for amendment. Several amendments were agreed on, when Mr. TALLEY, of Delaware, proposed to give the Secretary of Internal Affairs, with the Governor, the power of appointment. This gave rise to a prolonged and acrimonious debate, the Republicans opposing and charging the Democrats with an attempt to place them in a false position, while they insulted the Governor.

Extended remarks were made by Messrs. Talley, Jackson, Huhn, Brown, Long and others, the latter continuing to speak till the hour of adjournment arrived.

The bill may come up to-morrow, but an effort will be made to postpone till Tuesday. The debate was very exciting, taking a political turn, all the debaters of the House taking part therein. The impression prevails that the bill will pass with amendments.

Democratic Caucus.

The caucus of Democratic members of the House was held this evening and was largely attended. It was agreed that no bills should be read in place or introduced after March 24th, and all bills in the hands of the various committees should be reported by the 31st to the House. There was no action taken upon the time for final adjournment, and it looks as though the session would be continued until about May 1st. K.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1876.

SENATE.

The Farragut Prize Money.

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the bill authorizing the payment of prize money to officers of the Farragut fleet for the destruction of the enemy's vessels in 1862, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations. So ordered.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. COCKRILL offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether patents for lands have not been improperly issued to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Indian Lands.

Mr. HARVEY presented a joint resolution of the Kansas Legislature in regard to legislation regulating Indian reservations, the right of freedmen and others in the Indian Territory. Referred.

The Revenue Laws.

Mr. GORDON called up the resolution submitted by him on Tuesday instructing the Committee on Finance to ascertain, if possible, what amendments to our revenue laws are necessary to serve economy and certainty in the collection of the internal revenue, and prevent a recurrence of official frauds in that branch of public service. He modified the resolution to read as follows:

WHEREAS, Frequent and enormous frauds committed by distillers and Government officials have deprived the Government of a large proportion of its legitimate revenues, and brought disrepute upon evrey important branch of the public service;

AND WHEREAS, The interest of the people and good name of the Government demand that Congress should take immediate steps to so amend the laws to secure economy and honesty in the collection of the internal revenue; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to ascertain, if possible, what are the defects in the present system, and what legislation is necessary to remedy these defects, and especially to inquire, first, whether it be advisable to so amend the laws as to levy a whisky tax directly upon the capacity of fermenting tubs, and require it to be collected in advance; and second, create a corps of excise, to hold office indefinitely, removable only for incapacity or malfeasance in office.

A long discussion ensued between Messrs. Gordon, Morton and Withers, which partook of a political nature, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Resolutions Introduced.

Mr. FIERCE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of opening up the Indian Territory for settlement, &c. Adopted.

Mr. COX offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the case of Edward O. M. Condon, a United States citizen undergoing penal servitude in an English prison, and whether or not the case comes under sections 2,000 and 2,001 of the Revised Statutes for the protection of naturalized citizens. Adopted.

Compensation of Postmasters.

Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill to regulate the compensation of postmasters. Made a special order for Thursday next. It provides that the maximum salary and compensation of any postmaster shall not exceed four thousand dollars, except in New York, where it shall be six thousand.

Third Class Mail Matter.

Mr. STOWELL, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill authorizing the sender of any third class mail matter to write on the outside wrapper his name and address, with the name and number of articles enclosed. Passed.

Judicial.

Mr. CAULFIELD, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back a substitute for the Senate bill fixing the terms of United States Courts in West Virginia. Passed.

Mr. HURD, of Ohio, from the same committee, reported a bill to regulate the removal of suits from State Courts to United States Courts. After explanation the bill was passed.

Mr. HURD also reported a bill to provide for holding terms of the United States District and Circuit Courts at Fort Wayne. Passed.

Soldiers' Homes.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Indiana, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the management of the Soldiers' Home and National Home for Disabled Volunteers. Adopted.

The Hawaiian Treaty.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Sayler in the chair) on the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty, and was addressed by Mr. LUTTRELL in support of the bill.

Speeches were also made in support of the bill by Messrs. Leavenworth, Page and Waddell. Without action the committee rose.

Alleged Sale of a Cadetship.

Mr. LEWIS offered a resolution reciting allegations that Charles Hays, of Alabama, a member of the last Congress, had nominated Guy Rossevelt Beardsley as Cadet at the United States Military Academy from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama; that Beardsley was not an actual *bona fide* resident of the District for four years, but that Hays had falsely certified that he was, and also that Beardsley's mother had paid Hays $3,000 for the appointment, and directing a thorough investigation to be made as to the truth of the allegations. Referred.

Jurisdiction Over High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Mr. TUCKER presented a set of resolutions declaring it in order to settle the limits of jurisdiction over high crimes and misdemeanors in civil officers in the Government; first, that the House claimed primary and exclusive jurisdiction of impeachment in such cases, and that the criminal jurisdiction of ordinary courts of justice could not in any degree, directly or indirectly, interfere with that of the House; second, that no witnesses under the orders and no evidence of a documentary character under the control and in possession of the House could by mandate or process of ordinary courts of justice be released or taken from such control or possession without a breach of the privileges of the House; third, that whenever it shall appear by an order of a court that witnesses, under the order or documentary evidence under the control of the House are needful on the trial of offenders against justice, the House will take such order therein as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the House. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then adjourned.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, March 9, 1876.

River sixteen feet eight inches; falling. Fair and warm. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9, 1876.

Clear and pleasant. No arrivals. Departed—John Maude, St. Louis; Katie, Greenville.

EVANSVILLE, March 9, 1876.

Chiefly cloudy and warm; mercury 48 to 64; barometer 29; wind from the south. River 14 7-10 feet; rising. Up—Peytona and barges, 10 P. M.; Silverthorn, midnight; Geo. Roberts, 7 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 10; Dick Johnston, 5 P. M. Down—John L. Rhoads, 8 A. M.; Bowling Green, noon; Mary Houston, 4:30; Florence Lee, 5; Grey Eagle, 5:30. The Houston received about all she could carry. Business is active.

ST. LOUIS, March 9, 1876.

Arrived—Belle Memphis, from Memphis; Scudder and Grand Lake, New Orleans; Clinton, Keokuk; Kate Brown, Ohio River; Kellogg, Cairo. Departed—Carondolet, for New Orleans; Clinton, Dubuque; Arlington, Pittsburgh; Colcssal, Davenport. River risen 2 inches, with seven feet to Cairo. Cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, March 9, 1876.

Clear and pleasant. Sandy, Cincinnati; Fawn, Henderson; Glasgow, Evansville; Ironsides, Pittsburgh; Andy Baum, Memphis; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Mary Miller, Pittsburgh. River 8 feet 8 inches in canal.

MEMPHIS, March 6, 1876.

The river fell one foot. Cloudy, warm and threatening. Arrived—Shinkle, Cincinnati. Departed—Bismarck and Yaeger, New Orleans; Livingston, Paducah; Glencoe, Chester.

VICKSBURG, March 9, 1876.

Down—Turner. Up—Howard and Colorado, Genevieve. Arrived—Illinois, City of Helena and Kate Dickson, from the Big Black river.

CAIRO, March 9, 1876.

Arrived—Grand Tower and Julia, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Cons Millar, Memphis, 6. Departed—Cons Millar, Cincinnati, 8 P. M. River 19 feet; falling. Cloudy and warm.

LITTLE ROCK, March 9, 1876.

Cloudy and warm. River rising; 7 feet 4 inches. Arrived—Nellie Peck, above. Departed—Rosa Miller, Pine Bluff.

NASHVILLE, March 9, 1876.

River falling; 4 feet on shoals. Arrived—Eddyville, from Cairo.

NOTICE of the filing of the declaration and copy of claim in the Court of Common Pleas of Venango county, and a rule to plead in fifteen days was served yesterday on the United, Franklin, Sandy and Milton pipe lines. The claim against each of these companies is for about $262,000, being the aggregate penalties for refusing to publish monthly statements as required by law. These suits will probably be for trial at April term.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Prof. Silliman's Connection with the Emma Mine.

Orville Grant Before the Post Traderships Investigating Committee.

Documents Relative to the Babcock Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1876.

The Emma Mine Investigation.

Prof. Silliman appeared before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, and testified concerning his report on the Emma Mine. He said his connection with the mine was merely professional, that he was employed to make an examination, and was left to fix his own compensation. His terms were $5,000 in advance, and after the completion of the work not less than $10,000 nor more than $20,000. He received $10,000, and for the performance of other scientific services was compensated, his entire receipts amounting to $25,000.

Prof. Silliman was interrogated by Representative Faulkner about the famous dispatch from Utah, telegraphed to London, announcing the discovery of 8,000 tons of new ore which samples at the rate of $2,000 a ton. This dispatch was signed by Williams, Muzz and Silliman. The Professor said the telegram was certainly improper, but he had no recollection whatever of having signed such a dispatch, although he could not say his name had been forged.

The Babcock Court of Inquiry.

The Speaker laid before the House of Representatives a number of papers received from the Acting Secretary of War in response to a House resolution of the 3d inst., calling for copies of all instructions, orders, letters, telegrams or other official records in the War Department relating to the Babcock court of inquiry. The letters and telegrams relating to General Babcock's request to the Secretary to hold a court of inquiry, orders directing it to be convened, the detail for the court, its adjournment from day to day, and, finally, its dissolution in consequence of the indictment of Babcock by the St. Louis Grand Jury, are all merely formal, and have been in substance already published, except the following. On the 15th of December Major Asa Baird Gardner, Judge Advocate, wrote from Chicago to the Adjutant General of the Army as follows:

"SIR: I have the honor to report that the court of inquiry convened here by special order 246 adjourned to-day, to meet at the call of the President of the court. I deem it my duty to invite the attention of the proper authority to the following state of facts in reference to the case for the Government, which I was called upon to present immediately on receiving telegraphic notice of the detail. I hastened here in advance of the assembling of the court, so as to be prepared to proceed without delay. Had the court been, on its assembling, duly sworn, I should nevertheless have been unable to proceed in consequence of the failure of Hon. D. P. Dyer, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, to obey the positive instructions of the Hon. Attorney General of the United States. These telegraphic instructions were sent to him on December 6th, and specifically directed that I should be furnished with any documentary evidence bearing on the case, and the names and residence of any witness whose testimony you (he) judged important to make the investigation thorough."

The Judge Advocate gives in detail the object for which the court of inquiry was convened, and proceeded:

"On the 8th inst., as Mr. Dyer had not furnished me with any information whatever, I telegraphed to him. On the 9th he replied with a telegram offering me a copy of the stenographic notes in the trials of Jno. McDonald and Wm. O. Avery. He has since sent me an abstract of the Avery trial containing Henderson's remarks relative to Col. Babcock. As a lawyer, Dyer must have known perfectly well that his reply of the 9th was no answer to my telegram; neither did it comply with the Attorney General's directions. What I required was a list of the witnesses and a description of the documentary evidence on which Mr. Henderson had based his remarks, so that the court of inquiry, when organized, could examine for itself into the matter. Up to this afternoon nothing of the kind has been received from Dyer. On the evening of December 9th G. C. Gordon, of the *Inter-Ocean* newspaper, reported to me substantially that his paper had just received reliable telegraphic information that Dyer had publicly stated that he should furnish no lists of witnesses or documentary evidence so far as the Avery and McDonald cases were concerned. Mr. Henderson's remarks as to Col. Babcock might have been based on what he had heard or seen wholly outside of the court room. It will be noticed that I did not ask information as to what witnesses might have said or done in the Grand Jury room, because when Henderson made his speech no bill of indictment had been found against Babcock, and Henderson was not the proper official to go into the Grand Jury room or to subscribe such a bill. He was an associate of and temporarily subordinate to the District Attorney, who by his presence and tacit acquiescence adopted Henderson's remarks as an authoritative statement of a Government official. What witnesses had said to him or deposed in affidavits could not be used before a court of inquiry in that shape. What I required was a list of such witnesses, so that they could be called on to testify in open court. A description of the documentary evidence on which Henderson based his remarks was also needed, so that in due course of law a subpœna *duces tecum* should issue to the proper custodian to produce them in court. The of court inquiry did not complete its organization, but had it done so, I could not have presented the Government's case in consequence of the absolute disregard by Dyer of positive instructions of his immediate official superior, the Hon. Attorney General.

"Very respectfully, &c.,

"ASA. B. GARDNER,

"Judge Advocate of the Court."

The Attorney General's letter to Mr. Dyer is as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
"WASHINGTON, December 9, 1875. }

"*Hon D. P. Dyer, United States Attorney, St. Louis, Mo.:*

"The President informed me that a court of inquiry convenes at Chicago next Thursday, that General Babcock starts to-night to meet his trial, and that Col. Gardner is Judge Advocate, to whom at Chicago you will send any documentary evidence bearing upon the case, and the names and residence of any witness whose testimony you judge important to make the investigation thorough. If there is any evidence additional to that sent me, please forward and communicate with the Judge Advocate at Chicago by messenger or otherwise, as you deem most safe, to the end that this important inquiry, which will attract the attention of the country, may be complete in every respect. I repeat what I have so often said, that we wish no innocent man tarnished and no guilty one escape.

(Signed), "EDW. S. PIERREPONT,
"Attorney General."

On December 14 Gardner wrote to Dyer, acknowledging the receipt of the stenographic copies above referred to, and added: "I beg leave to remind you that the list of witnesses and documents requested, which I was informed the Attorney General had instructed you in regard thereto, have not been received, nor have your communications contained any reference thereto. I must trouble you for some positive information on the subject."

The Post Traderships.

Orville M. Grant testified to-day before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. He said that he never at any time, either orally or in writing, had any authority from Belknap in relation to post traderships, and that he never, directly or indirectly, exercised through others control over such traderships. He obtained the post sutlership for a man appointed at Ft. Stevens. He was not interested with any person who obtained appointments as post traderships from the Secretary of War. He said he was interested in contracts under the Indian Department, that he obtained a post on his own account from Commissioner Smith. He made application for the trading post at Fort Peck, and received a letter from the President, which was favorable. The President notified him that there would be vacancies at Fort Peck, Fort Belknap and Standing Rock, and he applied for these places in pursuance of the knowledge given him by the President. These were the only trading stations in which the witness had any interest. At Fort Peck witness put in two thousand dollars with Casselberry and Bonnafan. Witness, though putting in one-sixth of the capital stock, divided the profit, all the money invested being borrowed, one-third of which he was responsible for. He drew out of the concern eleven hundred dollars. Witness was half partner with Jos. Leighton in the Standing Rock tradership. Though he never put in anything, he was not only required not to furnish capital, but not required to go out to attend to business. He always felt grateful to his brother, the President, for his influence in procuring the offices. He had influence with the President to manage such matters to some extent, although he did not always find the matters to be profitable. He had not pressed the appointment of traders on the attention of the President. He procured the offices from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, after seeing the Secretary of the Interior. Neither the President nor the Secretary of the Interior had the slightest knowledge of his receiving money.

Witness testified that he was now in the employ of Bashear & Co., of Baltimore, as solicitor, at a salary of two hundred dollars per month. His solicitorship was connected not only with the Government, but with private parties. He obtained a contract from Gen. Myers, of the Quartermasters Bureau, but only to the extent of four or five hundred dollars.

Adjourned.

COLORED MEN IN COUNCIL.

Their Faith in the Republican Party Unshaken.

COLUMBUS, March 9.—Pursuant to a call issued by the Executive Committee of the National Convention of Colored Editors, held at Cincinnati on August 6th, 1875, a number of representatives of Ohio colored men met here to-day in Convention. It was decided to apportion the number of delegates from Ohio to the National Convention, to be held at Nashville. Chillicothe, Steubenville, Columbus, Cincinnati and Oberlin are to be allowed one each. Among other business, an address to the colored people of the State was adopted. The address endorsed the propriety of holding a National Colored Convention, and declares that the civil and political interests of all citizens of the United States are identical without regard to color, and if all those whose business it is to interpret and execute the organic laws of the country would respect their oaths of office, the rights of all citizens would be equally conserved; that the colored people cannot afford to make themselves or permit others to make them a separate element in politics. The address also endorses the Republican party, declaring that it has proved itself the party of liberty and the friend of the colored man; that while the Repuplican party has been plundered by thieves, it has had the integrity to expose and bring to justice those who have been found guilty of malfeasance in office. It also deprecates the tone of some of the leading Republican journals of Mississippi on the disorders prevalent in the South, wherein it is claimed the ignorance of colored voters has brought about the result; also deprecating the position of the Administration relative to the late election in that State as tending to restore political power to the Conservative element; also condemning the United States Senate for refusing to admit Pinchback to a seat in that body, but declares that even this has not shaken the faith of colored men in the Republican party.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

FRANCE.

The New Ministry.

PARIS, March 9.—The French Ministry has been definitely constituted, as follows: M. Dufaure, Vice President of Council and Minister of Justice; M. Ricard, Interior; M. Waddington, Public Instruction and Worship; M. Christophle, Public Works; M. Teisserenc De Bort, Agriculture and Commerce; Admiral Fourichon, Marine; M. Leon Say, Finance; General De Cissey, War; Duc De Cazes, Foreign Affairs. All the members of the new Cabinet belong to the Left Centre. The Ministry will communicate with the Chambers to-morrow, either by a written programme or through a speach by M. Dufaure.

TURKEY.

A Fresh Difficulty in the Way of Peace.

BERLIN, March 9.—A fresh difficulty in the way of peace has arisen in Turkey. The Christian subjects of the Sultan have hitherto been exempt from military duty, and they now refuse to continue to pay an exemption tax, and offer instead to give their military services. The Christians justify their action on the promise contained in the Sultan's promise of full and perfect equality with Mahommadans. The Sublime Porte refuses to accept, on the ground that Christians are not to be trusted in his army.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Verdict on the Strath-Clyde Disaster.

LONDON, March 9.—The jury in the Strath-Clyde disaster returned a verdict that "They find the captain of the Franconia to blame for the manner in which he navigated his vessel; that the collision occurred in consequence thereof, that his conduct was greatly influenced by the pilot, whose behavior deserves grave censure." They concluded by pronouncing a verdict of manslaughter against the captain.

GREENBACK CONVENTION.

Connecticut Currency Reformers in Council—A State Ticket Nominated—The Repeal of the Resumption Act Demanded—Also the Abolition of the National Bank System—Opposition to Senator Sherman's Thirty-year Bond Bill.

MERIDEN, CONN., March 9.—The friends of an honest administration of the Government and of a practical, just and immediate reform in our curreucy, in convention assembled, to-day nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Charles Atwater; Lieutenant Governor, Francis Gillette; Secretary of State, Lucien V. Penny; Treasurer, Loren F. Kudd; and Comptroller, John H. Peck.

The resolutions adopted demand the unconditional repeal of the resumption law, the practical abolition of the National bank system, the receipt of greenbacks for customs, and the issue of bonds interconvertible with greenbacks, and bearing a rate of interest sufficiently high to keep them, and consequently greenbacks at par with gold. They strongly oppose Senator Sherman's thirty-year bond bill, which passed the Senate on February 25.

The South Pass Jetties.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Capt. James B. Eads reports to the South Pass Jetty Company here that a remarkable deepening of the channel on the bar has occurred since the 4th inst. The old crest of the bar is entirely gone, and the present crest is at station 93, or 9,300 feet from the shore ends of the jetties. From station 93 to the sea ends of the jetties the depth of water varies from seventeen to twenty feet. The outer slope of the bar deepened rapidly during a recent storm. The contractors are now pushing forward the work at the head of the pass and preparing to close Grand Bayou. The Florida and Havana Steamship Company is preparing to send all their vessels through the South Pass.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Captain J. B. Eads states that the twenty feet depth has been now carried down one mile and a quarter from the upper end of the works, and a channel is cutting out rapidly. Where the Mattie Atwood grounded on the 4th, there is now sixteen and a half feet water. Captain Eads is confident that before the end of the month he will have more water between the jetties than there is at the south West Pass.

Divorces in California.

Divorces has become so alarmingly frequent in California as to attract the attention of even the legislators of the "Slope." They propose to look after the morals of their constituents a little better in the future than in the past, and a bill recently introduced in the California Legislature limits the causes for divorce to adultery and extreme crurlty. Indeed from the accounts given of social affairs in California, some such law is imperatively necessary. When divorces become so frequent that the Judges have no time to hear the cases, but relegate them to a Commissioner, who goes over the particulars and approves or rejects the petition, his decision being afterward confirmed by the Judges, then in is high time for a change.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 9, 1876.
In the matter of WILLIAM LONGDEN, Debtor. No. 2621 in Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, SS. To the Creditors of said Debtor. Take notice that a meeting of the creditors of said WILLIAM LONGDEN, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Church avenue, in the City of Allegheny, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1876, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said WILLIAM LONGDEN, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them and further, that under the order of Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
N. W. SHAFER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
c16

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUTCY. This is to give notice that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE NOBLE, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1876. c17

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice that on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of TOM. T. EWENS, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1876. c19

MEETINGS.

☞ REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 3 P. M., in the Common Pleas Court Room. A full attendance of members is desired.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman.
20c

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

ELECTIONS.

☞ EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The annual election for nine Managers and a Treasurer of this Company will be held at No. 349 Liberty street, on the 22d day of March, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
P. W. SIEBERT,
Secretary.
c14

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF REVISION,
PITTSBURGH, March 2, 1876. }

☞ IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 6 of an Ordinance entitled 'An Ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property,'" ordained October 26, 1872, passed December 28, 1874, and approved January 1, 1875, notice is hereby given that the Board of Revision will meet on the following days to revise the several wards in the following order:
March 8, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards.
March 9, Twenty-first and Thirty-third wards.
March 10, Twentieth and Thirty-fourth wards.
March 11, Nineteenth and Thirty-first wards.
March 13, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards.
March 14, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards.
March 15, Ninth and Fourteenth wards.
March 16, Tenth and Thirteenth wards.
March 17, Eleventh and Thirty-fifth wards.
March 18, Fifth and Thirty-second wards.
March 20, First and Second wards.
March 21, Third and Fourth wards.
March 22, Sixth and Twenty-fourth wards.
March 23, Seventh and Twenty-fifth wards.
March 24, Eighth and Thirty-sixth wards.
March 25, Twelfth and Thirty seventh wards.
March 27, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth wards.
March 28, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards.
Transcripts of assessments furnished to property holders on application at Board of Revision office.
J. H. NOBBS, Chairman.
THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretary. c18

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Certificate No. 1 Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., (Hand street) issued June 21st. 1847, to Charles Avery for forty-two (42) shares, has been lost and that application will be made to the President and Managers of said Bridge Company for a new certificate. b9-TF

☞ NOTICE—SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—There will be a class in BLACKBOARD and FREEHAND DRAWING, for the benefit of Teachers, on SATURDAY. The exercises will be taken from Prof. Smith's Manual.
School hours from 9:30 A. M. till 1:30 P. M.
HUGH NEWELL,
Principal.
c11

☞ W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office---41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY. }

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—PIANO—A STEINWAY in first-rate order. Price $250. Call at 114 Page street, Allegheny. b50

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE.
The whole or part of an old established retail coal business, and will lease for a term of years, yards, landings and coal elevators. For terms inquire of the undersigned at No. 19 West Third street, Cincinnati, at 11 A. M.
JOHN COCHNOWER.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO OCCUPY a front room, second floor, in a private residence, centrally located; room is large; can get boarding if desirable, within a half square of room. Address Mr. J., box H, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL that understands housekeeping; must be a good cook, also good washer and ironer, in a family of three persons; clean location. Address HANNA, box A, GAZETTE office, giving name and reference.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A good drawing horse 7 years old, sound and good style. Address R. G., Box 1026 Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—A PANEL-BACK BAROUCHE suitable for one horse. Address, stating where it can be seen, JOHN, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—3 MARRIED AND 3 SINGLE German gardeners want places, understand green houses, hot beds, grapes and flowers, have best of references; 5 drivers, German and colored, with very best of reference, want places; colored waiter or driver, good appearance, with reference, want places; cooks, housework girls, chambermaids, dining and sewing girls, with reference, can be had on a few hours' notice, for city, or distance out; families can change girls as often as they wish for one month; good American and German girls can get places at once. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension bridge, Pittsburgh.

TO LET.

TO LET—A BACK FURNISHED PARLOR down stairs, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with first-class Boarding, from the 1st of April next. Enquire at No. 148 Third avenue.

TO LET—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK house of 6 rooms with finished attic and large cellar. Gas, hot and cold water on first and second floors; range in kitchen. For terms apply on the premises, No. 69 Robert street, and 118 Wylie avenue.
21;c FRED. SCHULZE.

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—DWELLINGS ON HILAND avenue. Four good houses with large grounds at low rents. Enquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. a94

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, LATE Crusade Hall, of the Seminary Building, No. 204 North avenue, Allegheny. Apply to D. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. c13

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—THE FRONT OFFICE ON first floor and second floor of the wareroom, No. 315 Liberty street, head of Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply on the premises. b68-TTHS

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET—FOUR NICE DWELLINGS on Hiland avenue, East End. Large grounds, with Fruit Trees, etc. Rent very low.
Enquire of LOCKHART & FREW,
7;c 174 Wood street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn avenue. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street. b19

TO LET—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS and Offices.
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
b69 94 Diamond street.

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also, 2 Rooms suitable for a Physician or Dressmaker; also, 3 Rooms suitable for housekeeping. Best location in the city. No one need apply without first-class references. Call at 254 Penn avenue.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT SECOND story rooms, with water and gas, at No. 14 Sampson street, Allegheny. Also in same house from May 1st, for four or five months, 4 furnished rooms, with wash house and bath room privileges. References required. c10

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET—DWELLINGS—A THREE story Brick Dwelling, No. 62 Penn avenue, and a two story Brick Dwelling, No. 18 Second avenue. Range, hot water and gas. Will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN A. WARDEN, office of Warden & Oxnard, Duquesne Way.

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-MWF

TO LET—INQUIRE OF ANDREW D. SMITH, at La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city, or Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh. 1 Brick Dwelling House, No. 100 Center avenue, Pittsburgh. Warehouse, corner of First avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. Two (2) first-class Pressed Brick Front Dwelling Houses, with modern improvements, fronting the Park, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. b57

TO LET—VERONA PROPERTY—SEVENTEEN (17) acres of bottom land, fronting on Railroad, adjoining Edgewater station; two (2) story brick house, six (6) rooms, stable and good well of water; also, eight (8) acres of ground, 200 fruit trees, plain house of four (4) rooms, near the Round House and Shops, at Verona Junction Station; also, small farm of 100 acres, adjoining the borough of Verona, in Penn township. Enquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street. b85

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers,
ALSO,
To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of
S. LOGAN,
83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET — HOUSES — OR WILL EXCHANGE for desirable city property—a handsome two-story Frame Dwelling on the Perrysvile Plank Road, containing six rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and one acre of ground planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also, one dwelling, containing eleven rooms, three acres of ground, good stable, city gas and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery, within ten minutes' walk of the head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and on very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE 2-STORY Pressed Brick Dwelling, No. 54 Caldwell st. Slate Roof. Lot 24x90. Containing 9 rooms, finished attic, hot and cold water, Bath Room, inside water-closets, 4 marble mantles, and all in good order. The property cost $11,000 and will be sold for $6,500; one-third cash, balance in four annual payments at 6 per cent. Inquire of W. H. WAGSTAFF, 131 Wood street. b-33

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
Invite the special attention of
DRY GOODS,
NOTION AND MILLINERY TRADE
TO THEIR LINE OF
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NOW OPEN!
Embracing all the latest novelties and most desirable Goods to be found in the market at bottom prices.
Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work
ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES
FOR LAWNS, BRIDGES, CEMETERIES, &C.
WROUHGT IRON & WIRE WINDOW GUARDS,
Wire Goods of Every Description at Lowest Prices.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Macfarlane & Patterson
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use.
AND AGITATING GRATE.
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
☞MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
We offer special inducements in a large line of
Guinet Cachmire Finish
BLACK SILKS
The celebrated make of Lyons Black Silks in rich Cachmire finish, warranted to give entire satisfaction and at prices very much lower than they have been for years.
100 PIECES OF
PACIFIC PERCALES
15c, REAL VALUE 25c.
These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.
New Prints,
Bleached Muslins,
Brown Muslins, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

We make only Strictly Pure Goods.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and Whiteness unsurpassed.
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
$25 IN GOLD
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

NEW GOODS.
THE LATEST STYLES OUT
HAVE
Just Come In
AT
SMITH & SONS
Tailoring Establishment,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.
b99

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel
Yellow " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled.

FURNITURE!
FOR
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY
RECLINING CHAIRS FOR INVALIDS.
J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Mass. Institute of Technology
For Catalogue of 1875-76, send to
SAM'L KNEELAND,
Secretary, Boston, Mass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
CHECKERED FRONT

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR
FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅛.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114⅛.

MADAME DE MONTELLA, wife of the Spanish Minister, is said to be the biggest highflyer in Washington now that Mrs. BELKNAP has abdicated.

MRS. SWISSHELM thinks "the tower has fallen on Mrs. BELKNAP, but there is no reason for believing that she is a sinner above all those who dwell in Jerusalem."

THE Colorado Constitutional Convention had not got through with its work when the appropriation to pay the members was exhausted. The members must finish up at their own cost.

SO FAR the prospect of an abundant crop of wheat in the valley of the Mississippi, both east and west of that river, is very cheering. That will do much to buoy the country up, and start anew our other productive industries.

IT is getting warm for the crooked whisky dealers, who have been indicted in Chicago. As the day for the commencement of the trials approaches, the people express a decided feeling of uneasiness, for fear some of the accused parties will seek a more congenial clime, leaving their bondsmen to settle with the Court.

IF misery loves company, Allegheny can pair off with Chicago on the police question. There are two views of the situation given in the Chicago papers. One is that the matter with the force is not an insufficiency of numbers, but a lack of discipline and quality. The other is that the force is entirely too small. The war is going on pretty briskly, and is a pretty good parallel with the dispute over the river.

THE latest advices from Colorado Springs are that the mines recently discovered in the mountains facing that place, are increasing in number and promise, and that the mineral area is enlarging. Some of our citizens have already made purchases, with a view to the erection of stamp mills. The Colorado Springs *Gazette* has over a column of details of the progress of the work. This may become the most important mineral district in Colorado, as it is certainly the most accessible and desirable.

THERE has been a spirited debate in the Canadian Parliament on protection, occasioned by Mr. WORKMAN moving an amendment to the Supply bill, censuring the Government for not adopting that policy. SIR JOHN MCDONALD spoke strongly in favor of protection, and was answered by Mr. MACKENSIE, the Premier, who as warmly sustained free trade. The amendment was rejected by 119 to 64. The debate and the voting show that there is an active and resolute protectionist minority, which is likely to be stronger when the question assumes practical shape.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, according to Senator WADLEIGH, "is going all right." Mr. WADLEIGH is not easily influenced by the contagion of local enthusiasm, and his opinion is worth a great deal. The probability is, therefore, that the State will be carried by the Republicans next week by a fair majority. If the Governor is elected by the people, it will be a disappointment to the Democrats, who have hoped to throw the election into the Legislature, a majority of which body they expect to control. The chances are now that both Governor and Legislature will be Republican.

THE great depression in the business of railroad building is exemplified in the annual statement which shows that there was less mileage added to the system in 1875 than for many years previously. Illinois heads the list, but many of her lines are bankrupt, and it is evident that it will be some years yet before her population or trade will be sufficient to make her railway system profitable. Pennsylvania comes second, but we have even in this State some bankrupt lines. With such a record for the past year, the success of the Pennsylvania Railroad seems all the more surprising.

THE remains of the late LADY AUGUSTA STANLEY were laid to rest, amid the solemn gloom of Westminster Abbey, yesterday. If there is an ambition which every Englishman holds dearest, it is that he may secure a resting place, when life's fitful fever is over, in the historic Abbey. In this instance the rare honor, which is accorded to but few women, was granted at the special request of Her Majesty, who, in the death of LADY STANLEY, has lost an intimate and valued friend. The honor, however, was not unworthily bestowed, and, so far as we know of the deceased lady's character, was in a measure a tribute of respect to one of the truest representatives of gentle, cultivated, noble womanhood.

PROF. SILLIMAN says he received $25,000 for scientific services, and that his connection with the Emma Mine was merely professional. The trouble is that all the business in regard to this mine has been of such a character that "professional" services need a little further elucidation. The question is, did he examine a "played out" mine, and then give a certificate that the precious metal to be found there was both abundant and singularly pure from alloy. The people who invested in the mine evidently did so to a great extent on the strength of the supposed scientific proofs that the quartz was not only good, but there was to all appearances, so far as a scientific man could determine, a goodly supply of it. This is the point which needs explanation.

THE attempt which the heirs of the Comte de MONTALEMBERT are making to prevent the publication of his work on "Spain and Liberty" in France promises to be successful. Pere HYACINTHE has been issuing the work at Geneva, claiming to have authority to do so after the death of the author. The French Government cannot, of course, prevent the publication in Switzerland, but it can stop the work at the frontier, and seems disposed to do so. The relatives of MONTALEMBERT allege that he had been dissuaded, before his death, from his proposed denunciation of the Spanish Inquisition, Mgr. DUPANLOUP especially being conspicuous in bringing this suppression about. The French courts have yet to decide on the conflicting statements of the two parties concerned. The general impression appears to be that the verdict will be against the publication in France.

PHILOSOPHERS tell us that the growth of civilization is marked by progress in the art of cooking and by the degree of respect entertained for women. Whatever subtle connection may exist between these two signs, it is certain that in America women receive the highest honor, for in this country they are most extensively employed as teachers to influence for good the future merchant, doctor, lawyer, and statesman of the nation. The only other country that approaches us in this respect is England, and even there the proportion of female to male teachers is not nearly so large as with us. The English, however, are beginning to see their mistake, and to acknowledge that for teaching the primary grades, women are much better suited than men. But the most notable revolution of this character is in Prussia. That country, until very lately, held the opinion that as boys were intended by their Maker principally for fighting machines they could properly be taught only by fighting men. Hence, old soldiers were often placed in charge of schools and female teachers were completely excluded. Even now, the number of women who teach in the Prussian schools is only about four thousand, but the policy of the Government has changed entirely, and a circular from the Bureau of Education directs the Inspectors, in every possible way, to aid the employment of women as teachers. Fifty-two thousand teachers are employed throughout Prussia in the schools supervised by the State, and from the reports of foreign journals, a very few years will be required to oust nine-tenths of these "jolly old pedagogues" from their chairs of authority, dispossess them of their formidable hickories, and fill their places with women, who will govern Kaiser's subjects with love and two-inch rulers.

A SHORT time ago we were told, with a flourish of trumpets, that ALFONSO having squelched DON CARLOS, proposed to send 50,000 troops to Cuba to settle the little unpleasantness in that little nook. But there seems to have been a mistake somewhere. ALFONSO is about to reduce the army from 250,000 to 200,000, and this force has been so detailed that not a man can be spared from home. Spain, however, ought to be able to handle Cuba without any reinforcements. The number of Spanish troops in Cuba at the present time is 81,812. The volunteers fighting for Spain number 90,000, so that the total royal force numbers 171,812 men, while the insurgents, according to the recent official note of the Madrid Government, number less than 1,000 fighting men. This is a remarkable discrepancy in numbers, and if Spain can not subjugate the island under such circumstances, she might as well give it up.

VICTORIA seems to have a vein of romantic sentimentalism in her composition. She is very desirous of receiving the title of "Empress of India." That title seems to appeal especially to her fancy, because she remembers that Queen ELIZABETH was styled by SPENSER in his dedication of the "Faerie Queen," the "High, Mighty and Magnificent Empress." Prince ALBERT was at one time very anxious to have the "Empress" title appended, and DISRAELI is now exerting himself to bring it about. The Queen's subjects, however, are not enthusiastic, although the royal lady alluded to the prospective honor in her speech when she opened Parliament with the assistance of Lord CAIRNES. An objection, indeed, has been urged on the ground that England may lose India as a possession, and the title "Empress of India" would be absurd. After all, the title is only a pretty bauble, and the Queen should be allowed to play with it.

WE have heard a great deal about women's extravagance since the BELKNAP bubble exploded, and without desiring to unnecessarily rasp the finer sensibilities of our gentle readers, we must admit that much of what has been said is nothing but the frozen truth; but then there is a possibility that this assignment of all the trouble to woman,—to the entire exculpation of the male biped, who is always willing to transfer his share of sin to other shoulders, —is giving the case a one sided and exaggerated statement. We believe that the women ought to have a chance, and in the interest of fair play present our readers with this view of the situation from Mrs. SWISSHELM'S standpoint. Says she:

"Now, under the astounding developments which must shake the world's faith in Republicanism, we hear on all sides that woman's extravagance in dress has been the primal cause of our disgrace. Mrs. Belknap's dresses, Miss Schenck's dresses, Mrs. Babcock's dresses, are all ripped up and hung out to air; but who taught them to sacrifice honor to a love of fine clothes? Who loaded them with fulsome flattery for their folly and sin? Who led them into this quagmire, and now turns to pelt them with mud? It is right that the women who have tempted those dearest to them to do wrong should bear their full share of the punishment, and the best way to cure the evil they represent is to make it odious, and let them have their full share of the odium; but the great mass of the American people are called to repentance by these developments; and men more than women need to cultivate a taste for simplicity, for women will always strive to be what is most agreeable to them, and if men had not admired the reckless extravagance which led Belknap to ruin, that extravagance would not have existed. Let the press stop its cunning flattery of stunning toilets and the work of regeneration is half done."

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

According to public call a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee will be held to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. The notice authorizing the meeting does not set forth the purpose for which it has been called. We presume, however, the principal business to be disposed of is the fixing of a time for the Primary meetings, and a consideration of the best manner of selecting delegates to the State Convention. We hope the Committee will give both matters careful consideration before coming to a decision. It is not desirable at this time to have a repetition of the breeze which stirred the party last year, when these questions were decided.

We believe the general feeling of the rank and file of the party is in favor of an early convention, and that it is the most desirable in many ways. If a late convention is held there will be a mistrust excited that it was for the purpose of pulling through unworthy candidates, and there is certain to be a bad feeling engendered. The way to avoid all dissatisfaction is to have an early Convention, and nominate a ticket that will stand the most rigid test, and will pull through on its merits. The sooner the convention is held, the nominations made, and the party organized for work, the brighter will be the prospect for a signal success.

As to the selection of delegates to the State convention, the experience of the past year ought to be a sufficient lesson. The masses of the party at that time very clearly gave expression to the feeling that they, and not the County Committee, should select the delegates. The voters do not relish the idea of transferring their prerogatives to the committee,—however good material the committee might be composed of—and if there is a desire to make matters harmonious and unite the party for an effective campaign the best way is for the County Committee not to attempt to take any power out of the hands of the people.

We offer these suggestions in the interest of harmony and good feeling, and hope the committee will see the importance of not repeating any past blunder.

THE LAW IN THE CASE.

The House at Washington seems to be considerably exercised over the legal status of the crime of Gen. BELKNAP. Many claim that he cannot be punished because the law aims only at cases where the Government has been defrauded. In this case the money did not come from the Government, but was taken from private individuals; hence it is claimed an action against Gen. BELKNAP would not hold in court.

This, we think, is a mistake. The law if it is properly interpreted will be found to apply to all the parties concerned in this roguery,—BELKNAP, Mrs. BELKNAP and MARSH. The clause in the law, which relates to the particular kind of offense of which Gen. BELKNAP has been guilty reads thus:

"Any officer or agent of the Government who takes, receives, or offers to take or receive, any money, property, or other valuable consideration for giving or securing any contract, office, or place of the Government whatsoever shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned not more than two years, and fined not more than $10,000."

This provision is repeated in various ways in a half-dozen sections, and, it would seem, covers every possible case of fraud and corruption. The law applicable to MARSH may be abbreviated and made plainer in the same way:

Every person who promises, offers, or gives, or causes to be promised, offered, or given, any money, etc., with intent to influence [an officer's] decision or action on any proceeding which may at any time be pending, or which may be by law brought before him in his official capacity, shall be fined in three times the amount so offered, and imprisoned not more than three years.

This is about as direct as could be asked, and covers the case of MARSH so specifically that it does not seem wonderful he was in such haste to get away, and seek immunity from arrest in Montreal. There is no excuse for not punishing the Secretary and his confederates in this case, and if there is any failure it will rest not with the Republicans, who are anxious to mete out proper punishment, but with the criminal stupidity of the Democrats, who allowed MARSH to escape.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

Notwithstanding the pacific dispatches which were sent before the meeting of the French Assembly, it does seem now that the body is in session that the session will witness some breezy times. The Republicans have a fair majority, but there are discordant elements in their ranks, and it remains to be seen whether they will stand together so as to give them a preponderance in shaping legislation. In the Chamber of Deputies, of 532 members, the Republicans claim at least 350 votes, while in the Senate of 300 members, more than one-half are Republicans. It is announced that the groups known as the Left and Left and Right Centres have agreed to act harmoniously together in the present session, an arrangement which will certainly be an advantage to the Assembly if it be adhered to. The Left warmly supports the present form of Government, but believes in, and labors for a much more advanced form of Republicanism than France has thus far obtained. The Left Center is composed of moderate Republicans who favored THIERS. The members of the Right Center have been partisans of the Orleans family, and are favorable either to a Constitutional monarchy or a moderate Republic. There is in the Assembly a decided flavoring of Bonapartism, which the three groups referred to will make it their business to hold in check. The Extreme Left of the Assembly has a very small minority in the Lower House. They probably do not number over sixty. VICTOR HUGO and LOUIS BLANC, representatives of that party, have seats in the Senate, but they can do no harm there. The small number of Radicals in the Assembly is a source of discomfiture to the Bonapartists, who make capital out of the discussions which this tempestuous group have been in the habit of originating.

These are the elements in the Assembly, and it will be seen there is plenty of material for getting up a fight at any time. There is no doubt, however, that the mass of the French people are thoroughly wearied with the political excitements through which they have passed, and that the ruling desire with them now is, the permanent establishment of the Republic. It is to be hoped that these law-makers will have enough of policy or statesmanship to take a note of the current, and instead of indulging in rancorous discussions, go to work earnestly and honestly, to bring about the great end which the people desire—the solidifying of the Government upon its present broad and liberal basis.

MARSH AND CLYMER.

If the Democrats can be more ridiculous at one time than another, is is when they attempt to defend the stupid errors they are always making. In permitting MARSH to escape—or, what is even more probable, advising him to leave the country—Mr. CLYMER made about as disastrous a mistake as it is possible for a public man. It may appear ridiculous to charge that CLYMER advised MARSH to run away, but when this extraordinary case is considered in all its bearings, that sudden flight will have a new significance. CLYMER appears to have been very intimate with MARSH and Mrs. BELKNAP, and accompanied them during that tour in Europe. It is said that during that tour, he became acquainted with the material facts of the BELKNAP scandal, and has undoubtedly followed the matter ever since. Not, however, until a rupture occurred between these parties did the Hon. Mr. CLYMER think of informing an outraged public. After succeeding in getting MARSH'S story before a Congressional Committee, but in such a manner, however, that it will be perfectly useless, so far as the ends of justice are concerned, MARSH suddenly disappears. In attempting to apologize for the singular relations that existed between the confessed briber and the Chairman of the Committee which succeeded in getting the testimony before the country, the Democrats are floundering about in a most helpless manner. They refuse to give what they call "the evidence in their possession" to the criminal authorities, and Mr. LAMAR gets up and says if a "member of Parliament had obeyed such summons as was served on the members of the Committee on Expenditure in the War Department, he would have been held in contempt." It is evident from this that there is no precedent in Congressional history for CLYMER'S singular act, and so our Democratic friends are obliged to go to England to get one to help them out of the difficulty. The attempted apology is very feeble indeed, for CLYMER and MARSH have stood in such intimate relations that there is every reason to believe, after they sprung their mine, MARSH was advised to travel in the direction of Canada with all the speed he could. The Democratic papers set up a dismal howl about the President and Attorney General "scaring witnesses away." CLYMER, of fragrant associations, had MARSH in his own hands, but he introduced his whilom traveling companion to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House that he might collect his fees and other expenses without delay. He seemed to be apprehensive that MARSH would not get his money soon enough, for these people never let a cent slip through their fingers. MARSH, the millionaire, would not forego his blood money, and his friend CLYMER introduced him to the disbursing officer of the House, so that nothing unpleasant should happen. We would suggest that Mr. CLYMER be investigated. He has been so intimate with the BELKNAPS and MARSHS that perhaps a few dollars rolled into his open pockets.

Tell-Tale Lips.

I have observed that lips become more or less contracted in the course of years, in proportion as they are accustomed to express good humor and generosity, or peevishness and a contracted mind. Remark the effect which a moment of ill-temper and grudgingness has upon the lips, and judge what may be expected from a habitual series of such movements. Remark the reverse, and make similar judgment. The mouth is the frankest part of the face; it cannot in the least conceal its sensations. We can neither hide ill-temper with it, nor good; we may affect what we please, but affectation will not help us. In a wrong cause it will only make our observers resent the endeavor to impose on them. The mouth is the seat of one class of emotions as the eyes are of another; or, rather, it expresses the same emotions, but in greater detail, and with a more irrepressible tendency to be in motion. It is the region of smiles and dimples, and of trembling tenderness; of a sharp sorrow, or full breathing joy, of candor, of reserve, of anxious care, or liberal sympathy. The mouth, out of its many sensibilities may be fancied throwing up one great expression into the eye—as many lights in a city reflect a broad lustre into the heavens.—*Leigh Hunt.*

A Wife who Starved Herself.

For many years past there has been living in Indian Creek township, Monroe county, N. Y., a married couple named Dicks. About a week ago Zachariah Dicks, the husband, made a will in which it was provided that, should he die first, all of his property should go to the children, and they were to provide for their mother until her death. Mrs. Dicks very sternly objected to such a disposition of the property, and demanded that the will be changed, but her husband heeded her not. Becoming convinced that coaxing would do no good, the old lady began to threaten, and finally left her husband's roof. She never would taste another morsel of food. This threat did not move the old man, but the old lady kept her word. For fourteen long days she ate not a mouthful, and only occasionally would she wet her lips with water. Friends and neighbors called on her often to try to turn her from her dreadful purpose, but she would not even see any of them. She died at the age of 65.

SHAKESPEARE.

Professor Hart Gives the Results of Recent Investigations.

The seventh lecture of Professor Hart's Shakespearean course was given last evening. The lecturer discussed Shakespeare's early life down to the time of his leaving Stratford for London, and it was by far the ablest and most interesting of the course thus far. The lecture began with quoting the celebrated dictum of Steevens, A. D. 1773: "All that is known with any degree of certainty of Shakespeare is that he was born at Stratford-upon-Avon, married and had children there, went to London, where he commenced actor, wrote poems and plays, returned to Stratford, made his will, died, and was buried." This statement, the lecturer said, was, at the time it was made, substantially true. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the English nation, at the end of a century and a half from the death of their greatest author, knew less of his life, if less were possible, than we know of Homer's after the lapse of nearly three centuries. In a literal sense, indeed, no lineal descendant of Shakespeare remains. His blood descendants all died out within the generation that followed his own death. But in a higher and better sense his true spiritual life-blood—"those thoughts that breathe and words that burn"—pulsates at this day in the veins of more than a hundred millions of men, his bloodkin of the English-speaking race, whose diction and whose thoughts, whose impulses and whose actions, consciously or unconsciously, have perceptibly taken tone and color from the man who was born at Stratford-upon-Avon a little more than than three hundred years ago.

The lecturer then described the extraordinary zeal and critical acumen displayed in recent Shakespearean research, and said that these labors, though late, had not been without substantial success. The fruits of these researches, coming down some of them as late as 1875, were then set forth. The lecturer said that the real cause of Shakespeare's leaving Stratford for the metropolis at the time he did was believed to be that stated briefly by Aubrey, the earliest of all biographers, 1670. "This William," says Aubrey, "being naturally inclined to poetry and acting, came to London." R. Willis, who gives his own age in 1639 as seventy-five, was born in the same year with Shakespeare, and lived in the neighboring town of Gloucester. Willis describes with great minuteness and with wonderful graphic power a stage play which he saw when he was a boy five years old. The inference which these records suggest is strengthened by others of a later date. The first direct evidence that we have of Shakespeare's being in London is a list of certain persons in that city, engaged as players and as proprietors of the play house. In this company, of which Shakespeare was one, occur the names of several other actors from the same county of Warwick, and one other at least from Stratford itself. The dramatist's leaving Stratford at the time he did needs no further explanation. It requires no fables of deer-stealing and prosecution, no interposition of paternal misfortunes, no fiction of domestic disquitudes and treasons. Shakespeare found himself among the players for the same reason that the birds in spring-time find themselves among the branches. He became a dramatist under the influence of a law as generic as that which draws sweetness from the Æolian harp when kissed by Zephyrus, or that which opens the throats of the feathered tribes when vernal airs and genial skies warm them into melody. It was Nature herself prompting her favorite son to his appropriate work. The strolling players and the merry interludes at the little town of Stratford-upon-Avon were to Shakespeare the mirror of Merlin, revealing to himself the secret of his own wonderful powers. The powers were there. They needed only an occasion to put them in motion.

FASHIONABLE MATCHES.

Marriages in High Life.

Miss May, by her union with Bennett, will obtain a dower-right in a Fifth avenue palace worth $100,000, and in the Bennett building, which is worth eight times as much; also in the Fort Washington estate of forty acres, worth $100,000 per acre, and in the *Herald* building. She will have equipages, diamonds, and all that taste can elaborate on the most costly costumes. Luxury will open its widest gate. The age may be put under levy to contribute to the parade which so often swells human pride, and yet, after all, it may be only a "splendid misery."

Pope gives a picture of such a life in a few striking lines:

"The gods to curse Pamela in her prayers
Gave the gilt coach and dappled Flanders mares;
The shining robes, rich jewels, beds of state,
And, to complete the bliss, a fool for mate.
She glares in balls, front boxes, and the ring,
A vain, unquiet, glittering, wretched thing.
Pride, pomp and state but reach her outward part,
She sighs and is no duchess at her heart."

In some of these marriages in high life the bride insists on a conveyance, before the knot is tied, of a palatial mansion and the means of keeping up an establishment. Such was the case when August Belmont induced the charming Miss Perry to become his bride. He was a repulsive old rake. Hebrew in point of birth, and Atheist in sentiment. The matrimonial pill was gilded with a deed of a Fifth Avenue mansion, and as "hand-money," $100,000 in first-class stock. The transaction in all such cases has the nature of a life insurance benefit. If the incumbrance be removed, then there is a lovely young widow with a fortune who now can please herself. Fernando Wood, in his second marriage carried off a bright young girl, who also obtained an ante-nuptial deed of a Fifth Avenue house worth $100,000, but, unfortunately, she had no idea of the tricky nature of her future spouse. Report says, that just before signing the deed to her he executed a mortgage on the property for $95,000, which was just like him. The emptiness of so-called high life is nothing new.

SPARE THE BIRDS.

A Plea for the Feathered Tribe.

Now that the birds are reappearing and beginning to fill the air with song, we are in a good condition to sympathize with the discussion going on in England in reference to their destruction and the use of their plumage. Lovers of the sweet songsters are incensed that men will cruelly kill them simply for the sake of making money out of their feathers, and do not hesitate to blame the ladies with being as hard-hearted as they are vain, when they will consent to be ornamented at the expense of so much pain and destruction to the birds. It is wicked, we are taught, to kill the birds for mere sport, and it must be worse to destroy them for the purpose of ministering to the vanity of those who are willing to appear in borrowed, or rather, stolen plumes, and especially when it is always admitted that unadorned loveliness is the most attractive and in the end the most influential. It is a happy arrangement, however, that the birds of finest plumage are not those of finest song, and that the most desirable warblers of the woods are likely to be spared by their plainness and modesty. Indeed among ladies as well as with birds we always expect to find that which is sweetest unaccompanied by any of the pennated inventions with which so many are wont to feather their caps, and to see them succeed and be a blessing when their decorated sisters have made themselves wings and flown away.

Niagara After a Gale.

The incessant gale from the north and northeast for the past week caused a wonderful change in the Niagara river. During Sunday and Monday the falls presented an appearance such as has not been witnessed since the year 1848. Many of our citizens, and more especially the visitors who happened to be in town, rushed from point to point viewing the wonderful sight. The huge rocks below the American Falls that are usually covered with water from fifteen to twenty feet deep, were bare, and stuck out like mountains. William Glassbrook, the old ferryman, said he could have walked from the entrance to the "Shadow of the Rock" up to the "Cave of the Winds in front of the American Falls without danger. The river between Goat Island and Prospect Park, where the water usually runs more than twenty miles an hour, was checked to such an extent as to be wadable anywhere without the slightest assistance. But the grandest view of all to behold was the great Horseshoe Fall. This had lost fully two-thirds of its immense body of water, and was compared by many with an ordinary mill pond. The stream immediately above Table Rock and far beyond Street's Island, a distance of more than 400 feet, presented one solid bed of rock, but hardly a drop of water. The place just opposite, where the old Terrapin Tower formely stood, corresponded very much with that already described, and the handful of water that remained comparatively speaking, was forced through the deep channel in the centre, which forms the Horseshoe.

A Striking and Beautiful Providence.

On Tuesday, the 22d of February, at the same hour of the day and the same minute of the hour, Deacon Noah Pease and his wife Lucinda, of Ellington, Rockville, Conn., who were united in marriage more than sixty-three years ago, passed away from this life together and entered upon the life to come almost without any separation, even by death itself, and this not by the same disease, but by diseases entirely distinct and unconnected. Both were over fourscore years of age. This may well be called a rare occurrence, and it is as beautiful as it is rare.

LITTLE ROSE.

She comes with fairy footsteps—
  Softly their echoes fall—
And her shadow plays like summer shade
  Across the garden wall.
The golden light is dancing bright
  'Mid the mazes of her hair,
And her fair young locks are waving free
  To the wooing of the air.

Like a sportful fawn she boundeth
  So gleefully along;
As a wild young bird she caroleth
  The burden of a song.
The summer flowers are clustering thick
  Around her dancing feet,
And on her cheeks the summer breeze
  Is breathing soft and sweet.

The sunbeams seem to linger
  Above the holy head,
And the wild flowers at her coming
  Their richest fragrance shed.
And Oh! how lovely light and fragrance
  Mingle in the life within:
Oh! how fondly do they nestle
  Round the soul that knows no sin.

She comes—the spirit of our childhood—
  A thing of mortal birth,
Yet bearing still the breath of Heaven,
  To redeem her from the earth.
She comes in bright-robed innocence,
  Unsoiled by blot or blight,
And passeth by our wayward path,
  A gleam of angel light.

Oh! blessed things are children—
  The gifts of heavenly love;
They stand betwixt our world-hearts
  And better things above;
They link us with the spirit world
  By purity and truth.
And keep our hearts still fresh and young
  With the presence of their youth.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Manufacturing News Concerning Pittsburgh and Its Vicinity.

SEVERAL rolling mills in central and eastern Pennsylvania are having orders for machinery filled in our city.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS, Brown & Co., are well off in the matter of orders, both for iron and steel. They are thronged.

THE shop of J. L. Lewis is now employed on orders for rolls and rolling mill machinery to the amount of eighty to one hundred tons.

THE Keystone Bridge Company have the contract for constructing the railroad bridge over Green river, at Greenfield, Mass. The contract price is $46,850.

THE gas heating furnace at the Sligo Iron works, of Phillips, Nimick & Co., is improving under the special management of Mr. Hugh McDonald, the Superintendent.

THE Edgar Thomson Steel Works will be put to work on double turn at the beginning of next week. Their orders have been gaining on their production, and for this reason the company will commence the night and day work.

THE Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Company have lately put several of their Eclipse boilers into as many establishments here. Also, they have sent toward the lakes an order for this well known generator. They have an amount of work on hand of about the proportion that other establishments are blessed with at present.

C. COLEMAN & SON, of the Duquesne Wagon Works, inform us that business with them is good. Last week they received orders from the South for nearly 200 wagons, and a large number of wheelbarrows. They also state, and it may be well for ironworkers to make a note of it, that in eighteen years' business they never bought iron as cheaply as they did last week.

MESSRS. HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER having recently purchased the Monongahela Foundry, together with all the machinery, patterns, &c., belonging thereto, are in full operation and prepared to furnish all kinds of machinery, grist mill machinery being a specialty. This foundry is one of the oldest west of the mountains, and its superior machinery together with the experience of the present owners, guarantees success in manufacturing machinery of the first class.

THE blast furnance of Everson, Knap & Co. and the rolling mill of Everson, Macrum & Co., both at Scottdale, Westmoreland county, are controlling a lively trade. We learn from the Connellville *Tribune* that their imports and exports over the B. & O. R. R. for the week ending February 26th, were as follows: Imports—39 cars limestone, 5 cars coke, 6 cars cinder, 1 car brick, 50 individual and 11 company cars ore. Total weight of imports 1069 tons. Exports—7 cars of pig metal, 6 cars muck iron, 1 car sheet iron. Total weight of exports 150 tons. This regardless of their extensive shipments over the Pennsylvania Railroad (which are principally export) we consider quite a handsome trade.

IN the construction of that marvel of furnace architecture, the furnaces of the Etna Iron Company of Ironton, Ohio, Messrs. Reiter & Conley, of our city, have contributed a very important part, the total weight of iron work by this firm being over 600,000 lbs., at a cost of nearly $60,000. A very prominent feature of their part of the work is the boiler stack, 176 feet high, of iron, which is built on a brick base of 18 feet, and is 18 feet in diameter. Starting at 18 feet in diameter it is tapered to 12 feet in the first 20 feet, and from that point it tapers 10 feet to the top mouldings and cornice, making a very imposing effect, while the architectural effect has scarcely ever been equaled by any work of the kind in the country. The weight of the stack is over 95,500 lbs.; 7-16 inch iron is used at the base and ⅜ inch at top. The furnace jackets, of wrought iron, weigh 140,000 lbs., and water tank, also iron, weigh 81,500 lbs.

STATE NEWS.

LAST year the corn crop of this state averaged forty bushel to the acre.

AN ERIE LADY has the arm chair in which "Mad Anthony" Wayne died.

EVERY bank in Meadville has time locks now. That is taking time by the forelock.

LYCOMING, Pa., has a resident seven feet two inches high. Nobody trifles with his friends.

A CITIZEN of Clarion has a music book written by his great grandfather, in Ireland, 160 years ago.

THEY have unearthed new frauds in the Treasurer's office of Norwegian township, Schuylkill county.

MICHAEL BRESLIN and wife, of Schuylkill county, have had twenty children, none of whom were twins.

AT last. A book agent was killed in Bucks county, the other day, by jumping off a train. He didn't strike on his cheek.

THE parents of triplets born in Huntingdon county are selling photographs of the children to secure a fund to educate them.

JACOB EPLER, of Berks county, who is eighty eight, will not go to the Centennial because he would have to travel on the railroad. He has never been on any.

A KNIFE is being made at the Beaver Falls cutlery for the Centennial. It will be nine feet long, and upon it will be pictures of William Penn and Governor Hartranft.

A LITTLE FELLOW not far from Allentown being told by a man to get off his knee, that he was too heavy to hold in that way, made quite a sensation among the persons present by yelling back, "Too heavy, hey? Sister Sal weighs a hundred pounds more than I, and you held her on your knee for four hours last night."

IN the leisure hours of jail life, some inmates of the Chester county prison have educated and domesticated a mouse. It leaps over bars, climbs poles, walks backward and climbs a miniature ladder reaching to its house. Its owner curtailed it to take away its spirit, and plunged it in a bucket of water for every act of disobedience. This treatment had its effect.

ON FRIDAY a lady by the name of Mrs. Street, living one mile east of Sharon, went out of her house for a short time, leaving her daughter, aged eight years, alone in the house. When she returned, she was horror stricken to find her child in bed burnt to a crisp, It appears that while the mother was out, the child went to the stove and her clothes caught fire, burning her entire body to a crisp. Dr. Heilman was called, but the burning was fatal, the child dying after about three hours terrible suffering.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President. John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

$2,000,000 Stolen
In five years from
B. T. BABBITT, of New York,
Who still makes
Babbitt's Best Soap.
b64

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1876.

Still Further Attractions and Inducements in all Departments,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

We are much pleased to announce to our patrons STILL FURTHER ATTRACTIONS in
OUR SILK DEPARTMENT,
Having now in stock opened to-day,
At $1.15 Per Yard,
A full line of newest shades in COLORED DRESS SILKS, a superior bargain. Also full lines of colors in better qualities, at equally as good bargains. Having sold such a large quantity of
HAND LOOM BLACK SILKS,
At $1.75 per yard, which gave such general satisfaction, we are now enabled to offer these
REAL HAND SPUN SILKS
At $1.50 PER YARD, imported and made especially for our own sales. Our Silk stock this year having received especial attention, it is with pleasure we invite an examination, as it is unusually large and attractive in every grade. New
LIGHT TINTS FOR EVENING
Wear, and a beautiful assortment of new CHECK AND STRIPED SILKS, at a bargain. Opened this day, at 31c per yard, A SPECIAL BARGAIN in
BLACK HERNANI,
Much less than usual value. As per announcement last week, all numbers of
BLACK CASHMERES
Will be found on counters at the reduced prices. Large variety of
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS
From 12½c upward.
NEW ATTRACTIONS DAILY.

Two of our buyers having been in the markets last week of NEW YORK and BOSTON, all
THE LATEST NOVELTIES
And SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS may now be found on our counters. At 12½c, an extra bargain in
WHITE CORDED PIQUES.
A full line of WHITE GOODS of every description at lowest prices. The Latest Novelties in
NEW SPRING SHAWLS,
A large and beautiful assortment in every grade.
NEW SPRING SACQUES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children. New attractions in Ladies'
BLACK AND COLORED SUITS
And OVERDRESSES, in a great variety of materials, made and trimmed in
LATEST SPRING STYLES,
At very low prices. We are now receiving and opening a new and large assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gents' and Boys'
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
SLIPPERS, &c., in all qualities, at the lowest prices. Also, a full line of Gents', Youths' and Boys'
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
In new styles
CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS,
And made in New Spring Style.
New Goods at Lowest Prices.

Having always on hand a full supply of Black and White
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton,
We offer the same to our patrons at
FIVE CENTS PER SPOOL.
Also a three cord cotton, which we use on our own machines, and consider almost equal to Clark's for machine use, at
THREE CENTS PER SPOOL.
1,500 dozen Ladies' ALL-LINEN
HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS,
From 6¼c upward, a special bargain. Received to-day, a large line of Black, Solid and Ring Dot NET and VEILING, all grades, at a bargain. At 15c to $3, new
CASHMERE LACE SCARFS,
An unusually fine assortment. At 31c, NEW SILK and CASHMERE LACE BOWS. All the latest novelties in CASHMERE LACES and INSERTINGS, and
NEW RIBBON LACES
And INSERTINGS, at lowest prices. A beautiful assortment of
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
And BONNETS, latest Spring styles. Attractions in all kinds of
NEW SPRING MILLINERY
GOODS. A new and attractive line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.,
Of every description, at very low prices. A very fine line of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
NEW NOVELTIES EVERY DAY.

As usual in our DOMESTIC GOODS DEPARTMENT, special inducements are offered on every counter, in all kinds of goods. At 5c, 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting Muslins. At 5c, New Good
FAST COLORED CALICOS.
At 6¼c, a large new variety of best make in SHIRTING PRINTS, Fast Colors. At 6¼c, New Medium and Dark Fast Colored CALICOS. At 10c,
"Lonsdale" Shirting
MUSLINS. At 12½c, WAMSUTTA SHIRTING MUSLIN. At 12½c,
5-4 PILLOW-CASE MUSLINS,
&c., &c. The unusual good values offered for the past week in
Remnants of Irish Linens.
Having closed out the first lot, we are in receipt of
TWO CASES STILL FINER
NUMBERS, and prices will be found much under usual values. At 75c, a special bargain in Real
TURKEY RED TABLINGS.
Extra good value in Loom and Bleached TABLE DAMASKS in large variety of patterns, and Special bargains in
TOWELING AND TOWELS.
NEW SPRING CHINTZES at low prices.
PERCALES, SHIRTINGS, &C.
In this Department we
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Have opened this week in
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENT
DEPARTMENT,
At low prices, a full line of
LADIES' CHEMISE,
From 36 to 45 inch band.
Drawers,
Toilet Sacques,
Night Gowns,
Underskirts,
Walking Skirts,
Trail Skirts, &c.
Misses' Chemises, Drawers, Night Gowns and Skirts, all sizes.
For Infants' wear—Dresses, Plain and Handsomely Trimmed.
Long and Short Slips.
Muslin and Flannel Underskirts.
MERINO CLOAKS,
With and without Capes, in Drab, Blue, Brown and White.
Embroidered Merino Shawls.
Knit Sacques, Hoods and Bootees.
NEW SPRING GOODS
Arriving every day. Every department well stocked with choice and seasonable goods.
Retail Stores.

Feb. 24th, '76.
COCHRAN,
M'LEAN & CO.
BROADWAY,
Grand and Crosby Streets,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Woolens, Hosiery, &c., &c.,
And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

1876. MARCH. 1876.
ERWIN'S
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
For the early Spring season. Full lines of everything in the way of
Dress Goods!
DOMESTIC AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
At the lowest prices.
BLEACHED MUSLINS.
Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom, Utica, Hill, Wamsutta, Half Bleached Pocahontas, Androscoggin, Laconia. The above comprises the best makes in the market, and each and all of them our prices will be the lowest.
SHIRT FRONTS.
At 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 37, 40, 45 and 50c, in all styles of shield and plain. We have the entire sale of the celebrated "Double Combination" Shirt Fronts superior to any other made.
New Dress Goods.
New Plaids, plain and twilled at 12½ cents. Very handsome styles.
Plain Brocade and Striped Mohair Goods,
At 20 cents. Many of these reduced from 27½c.
At 25c, the largest variety of
DRESS GOODS
We ever before offered—many of them at not over one-third to one-half their value.
TABLE LINENS
In Bleached, Half Bleached and Turkey Red, at from 25c per yard to $1.
NAPKINS AND TOWELS
EXTRA GOOD VALUE.
Prints, Percales & Ginghams.
Our stock of the above goods is replenished by daily arrivals of new and handsome styles. Stock always new and fresh.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—Our Cashmere Department, notwithstanding the large sales we have made during the past few weeks, will be kept constantly full of our celebrated Black Cashmeres at 75, 85, 90c and $1.

OLD EYED
Hand Made Sewing Needles.
TIME AND TEMPER
SAVED BY THEIR USE, FOR THEY DON'T CUT THE THREAD.

Excelsior Gold Eyed Needle	7
English Book Pins	5
Black Gimp, great bargains	39
Black Beaded Gimp, per piece of ten yards	3 00
Everlasting Trimming, per piece of 12 yards	73
Crochet Edge, per piece of eight yards	23
Magic Ruffle, per piece of six yards	22
Hamburg Trimming, per yard	7
Hamburg Embroidery, per yard, from 5c to	2 00
Cachmere Net	63
Cachmere Lace	24
Cachmere Ties	63
New Shades in Windsor Ties	34
Two Button Kid Gloves (warranted)	98
Extra quality Kid Gloves (two button)	1 47
Black Watered Ribbon, per yard	7
Extra Long Fancy Cotton Hose, for Ladies	29

Full lines of Notions, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Furnishing Goods and Trimmings.
Save your money by "Our New System."
J. D. Carlisle,
37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

MALTHOPTONIQUE—ENGLISH EXTRACT OF MALT AND HOPS, an excellent tonic, recommended by physicians, received and for sale by the case, or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,539 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fleitner, J. S. Reymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. MCCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PAINTING.
John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
ly

A SAFE LIGHT.
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

ARCHITECTS.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
231 Liberty Street,
Will remove about March 1st to Germania Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets.
Pittsburgh, February 21st, 1876.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

HARDWARE.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country.
asp:p87

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d68 No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 10, 1876.

There was but little discounting done at the banks yesterday. Good paper was in demand, rates for which remain easy at 8@9 per cent. The supply of money is increasing daily, so that bankers are puzzled to find employment for their idle balances.

Eastern exchange was in good demand, on lessened supply, but the rate between banks was unchanged at 50 cents per thousand discount.

The gross receipts of the Government from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1861, were $2,263,660,610, and from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1875, $12,709,645,060. The receipts during the former period of seventy-eight and one-third years being seventeen and eight-tenths per cent. of the latter period of fifteen years. The gross expenditures for the first period were $2,230,947,173, and for the latter period $12,566,892,570, the former period being seventeen and seven-tenths of the latter. Taking the early administrations, inclusive of Jackson's, as a basis of calculation, the Republican party should have lost $160,000,000 by defalcations since they came into power, to equal the percentage of defalcations in the administrations from Washington to Jackson inclusive. When the entire statement is completed it will be shown that the percentage of losses to expenditures during the last fifteen years has not reached one-tenth of the percentage of losses in the seventy-eight previous years.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company held its annual stockholders' meeting at St. Louis on Wednesday, and elected the following Board of Directors: William H. Swift, John Bigelow, George S. Morrison, George C. Ward, Joseph S. Lowrey, and Henry G. Marquand of New York; U. M. Rose and J. M. Loughborough, of Little Rock; Gerard B. Allen, Sylvester H. Laflin, Wm. R. Allen, S. D. Barlow, and Thomas Allen, of St. Louis. These gentlemen were in the former board, with the exception of Messrs. Morrison and Lowrey. The annual report shows a very successful business for 1875, considering the general condition of railroad interests, showing an increase of net earnings over the previous year of 45 per cent., and giving promise of still further improvement in the future.

The annual statement of the Illinois Central Railroad is out, and shows gross earnings for the year of $7,841,781, against $7,947,855 in 1874. The net earnings were $2,670,082, the working expenses being 65 7-10 per cent. of the gross earnings.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114⅝	5-20's 1868-coupons	123
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	123	10-40's, Reg	118⅛
" 1864, all called.	—	Currency 6's	126¾
" 1865	118⅛	New 5 per cents	118⅛
" 1865 new	119¾	10-40's—coupons	118¾
5-20's 1867	121⅛		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	106¼	Ohio & Mississippi.	21⅛
Erie	18	Union Pacific	68½
I. C.	102¼	Toledo & Wabash..	3⅛
C. C. & I. C.	4½	Harlem	142
St. Paul	43⅛	Adams Express	107½
Do. Pref	80¾	American Express..	63¼
Do. Central	65	U. S. Express	73⅛
Michigan Southern	63½	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	87¼
North Western Com	43⅝	Quicksilver	17
Do. Pref	65¾	Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	110⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos.	18⅝
Cleve. & Pitts	95⅜	Panama	133⅛
Pacific Mail	22¼	Iron Mountain	25
Western Union Tel.	68		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	87⅛	Cen. Trans (B)	48½
Reading (S)	51⅛	Empire Do (B)	42½
U. Cos. of N.J. (B)	143½	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	99½
Oil Creek (B)	14½	P.C.&St. L.7's (S)	85
Lehigh Valley (B)	62⅜		

NEW YORK, March 9, 1876.

Money 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. The customs receipts were $350,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $154,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. Sterling was steady at 485¾@489¼. Gold opened at 114⅝ and closed at 114½. The carrying rates were 1 to 3½. Governments were strong. Railroad bonds were firm and in good demand. State securities were dull.

At the Stock Exchange business was confined mostly to Lake Shore, Western Union and Pacific Mail. Outside of these shares the market was dull. Lake Shore was strong, Western Union and Pacific Mail about steady, Ohios advanced ⅜, and Union Pacific declined to 68¼, closing at 68⅜. Canton declined to 42½, and at the close rallied to 43 bid and 45 asked. There was rather more than usual done in long sellers' options to-day, generally sixty days, chiefly in Western Union and Lake Shore, about ⅜@½ per cent. under the price in the regular way. The transactions aggregated 175,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 51,000 Western Union, 67,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Ohios, and 7,000 Michigan Central.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 123; 5-20s '65, 118¼; do. new, 119¼; do. '67, 121¾; do. '68, 123; 10-40s, 118¾; do. coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 118⅜; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds—Tennessees old, 42; do. new, 42; Virginia new, 34; old 34; Missouri 6s, 103½.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Co., 67⅞; Pacific Mail, 22½; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 87; American Express, 63½; United States Express, 74½; New York Central, 115¾; Erie, 18; do. preferred, 35; Harlem, 143; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central 63; Union Pacific, 68⅜; Lake Shore, 64¾; Illinois Central, 102½; Pittsburgh, 95½; Northwestern common, 43½; do. preferred, 68; New Jersey Central, 106½; Rock Island, 110⅜; St. Paul, 43⅜; do. preferred, 80½; Toledo & Wabash, 3¾; do. preferred, 9½; Fort Wayne, 104; Terre Haute, 5; do. preferred, 18½; Chicago & Alton, 103½; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 21; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 18½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18⅜; Delaware & Lackawana, 118; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 19; Central Pacific, 108½; Union, 105½; do. Grant, 103; Mariposa, 7½; do. preferred, 8; Panama, 132½; Missouri Pacific, 113.

LONDON, March 9—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3½ per cent., being ½ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 94 1-16; account, 94 5-16; 5-20s '65, 105; do '67, 107 1-2; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 104; Erie, 15½; preferred 30.

PARIS, March 9.—Rentes, 66f 80c.

FRANKFORT, March 9.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 9, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets are still devoid of any new features deserving of special notice The hand-to-mouth policy is being pretty closely adhered to; both jobbers, retailers and consumers, are not inclined to anticipate future wants, and this, to a very considerable extent, accounts for general business being behind what it usually is at this season of the year. In regard to values, there have been no recent changes of any consequence.

APPLES—In fair supply and prices are easier but unchanged; a round lot could probably be obtained at a slight reduction, but the inquiry is mostly for small lots; we continue to quote at $3,50a4,50 ₱ bbl for fair to prime.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way: Common Soda, (48 per cent.) 3a3¼c; Refined do., (50 per cent.) 3¾a4c; Pearl ash, 7¼a8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 3¾a4c; Manganese, 6¼c; Arsenic, 5c; Fluor Spar, 2a2½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ₱ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

BEANS—The market continues dull, and prices are weak but unchanged; Navies quoted at $1,20a1,25 per bushel.

BUTTER—The receipts have been quite liberal for some days past but the most of that coming forward is old stock, and the consequence is while common and medium grades are very dull, prime table Butter is scarce and in demand Sales reported at 32a35c for prime to strictly choice rolls; 25a30c for medium to good and 15a20c for common.

CHEESE—There is a continued steady demand but no quotable change in prices; prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14; New York do, 14½a15. A New York paper of Wednesday says: Each alternate week has a direct London steamer, as was the case the past week, hence the larger shipments. Those of the present week willprobably be lighter. A very large portion of the cheese sent abroad during the past week were fine, worth 13¾a14c. There are rumors of 14¼c being paid this P. M. The cable advance of 2s, though anticipated, lends strength to the market,; so that the higher prices are more readily obtained. We do not quote an advance. One feature, or prospective negotiation, has some significance. It is sometimes difficult to compute the quality of Canadian cheese likely to come upon this market in the spring, but from the fact that parties there are attempting to buy cheese here, and have them shipped to Europe from this port, shows that they have few of their own make to spare. We rate the market firm, though not very active, at the figures. A few sales are a lot of 4,500 to ship at 14c; 2,000 other fine cheese at 14c, and 4,000 October Marshfield, not rated strictly choice, at 14c.

CANNED GOODS—Following are the prevailing jobbing rates:

2 lb Blackberries	$2 50	2 lb Bartlett Pears	$3 00
2 lb Blueberries	2 00	2 lb Common Pears	2 00
2 lb White Cherries	2 75	2 lb Pine Apple	2 00
2 lb Red Cherries	2 00	2 lb Quinces	3 00
2 lb Gooseberries	1 50	2 lb Raspberries	2 75
2 lb Green Gages	3 00	2 lb Strawberries	2 00
2 lb Egg Plums	3 00	2 lb Lima Beans	2 00
2 lb Damson Plums	2 50	2 lb String Beans	1 50
2 lb Peaches	1 75	2 lb Winslow's Corn	2 25
3 lb Peaches	2 25	3 lb Peas	2 25
3 lb pie Peaches	1 60	3 lb Tomatoes	1 65

DRIED FRUIT—Continues dull, but prices are still maintained; 9a11c ₱ lb for common to choice Apples. Peaches—prime old halves, 11½a12c—no new in the market. Blackberries reported very dull at 11a12c.

EGGS—Are coming forward freely, hence notwithstanding there is a very fair demand prices are weak and drooping—we now give 16 as the ruling price, although some dealers were asking 17 to-day.

FLOUR—There is a fair demand for good standard flours, while low grades, made from sprouty wheat, of which there is a good deal offering, are difficult to dispose of at any price. We continue former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; amber, $7,00a7,50; fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. Rye flour, $4,75a5. Buckwheat flour is in good supply and very dull, 2a2¼c ₱ lb.

GROCERIES—The grocery market continues to drag, and while business is possibly improving somewhat, it is not what it should be or usually is at this season of the year; however, the almost impassable condition of the roads is keeping back country orders. Our New York dispatch, of yesterday, reported Coffee firmer, while Baltimore, on the other hand, was reported dull and nominal. Refined Sugars firm, with prices ⅛ to ¼c higher at the refineries.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	5¾@6½

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly primo	58
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12½	Standard B	10
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	9⅝
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¼@ 9½
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose	26½
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java	38 to 40
Old Gov. Java	34		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, unusually so for this season of the year, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be an improvement in the demand at least; some of our merchants report that trade has been more depressed since the first of the year than at any time since the panic. There is still some inquiry for Wheat, mostly from country millers, but they continue to complain that they cannot pay current rates and compete with Western flours; in other words, it would appear that western flours can be laid down here for less money than millers hereabouts can make it for. We continue to quote good to prime Ohio and Indiana red at $1,30a1,35. The Oat market is quiet and unchanged; mixed 40a41c; white, 42a43c. Shelled Corn is still quotable at 47a50 for mixed to prime Ohio and Indiana yellow; prime Kansas and Missouri yellow, 55a56c. Ear Corn is reported dull but unchanged at 48a50c. Rye weak; quotable at 78a80c.

HIDES—The prices have declined since our last report. There is a good demand for heavy steers, but cows, bulls and damaged are lower and hard to sell. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	8 a 9
Green Salted Calf	9 a11
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	10

HOMINY—Quiet and unchanged; quotable a $3,75 ₱ bbl to the trade, and $4a4,25 in a small way.

HAY—Baled continues very dull; upland prairie quoted at $9a12 ₱ ton; timothy $15a17, according to quality and condition.

LEATHER—General trade is rather quiet in this article. Harness in fair demand. Upper very dull. Calf slow. Rough Leather of choice quality scarce. Red Sole unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,31@ 0,39
Oak Sole, city	0,68@ 0,45
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,29@ 0,31
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,28@ 0,31
Red Sole, good dgd	0,25@ 0,30
Oak, Rough	0,24@ 0,27
Harness, city oak	0,36@ 0,38
Harness, country	0,30@ 0,35
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,28@ 0,30
Fair Skirting	0,40@ 0,43
Fair Bridle, ₱ doz	$4,00@$6,00
Belt Leather	0,40@ 0,45
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ₱ foot	0,18@ 0,22
Finished Kins	0,60@ 0,90

ONIONS—There is an increasing demand, and prices are firmer; $1.75a2 ₱ bbl.

MILL FEED—The market continues very dull, but the inquiry is mostly for small lots, and there has been no quotable change in prices. Bran $14a15 ₱ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

POTATOES—While the receipts are not large, the supply still appears to be in excess of the demand and prices are weak; we continue to quote at 27a30c ₱ bushel on track by the car load, and the usual advance over these rates, in a jobbing way, from store.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches, yesterday—both from Cincinnati and Chicago, reported those markets firmer, and our market has sympathized, although trade is only fair.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14⅛	Do. half barrels	14⅛
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10⅛	Do. buckets	15
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	$8⅛	Do. in buckets	—
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do. 3 lb caddies	17⅛
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17⅛
Short Rib do	13⅛	Do. 3 lb pails	18⅛
Clear Sides	13⅛	Do. 5 lb do	18⅛
Mess Pork, per bbl	$23.25	Do. 6 lb do	16⅛
Family Mess Pork	—	Ham Sausage	9
Short Cut "	23.25	Carbon Oil	—
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14	Cheese	—
		Pig's Feet, in kegs	$1,90
		Do. do. ½ bbls	$3,75
		Do. do. bbls	—

SEEDS—Continue quiet and unchanged; Clover, $9a9,25 ₱ bushel; Timothy, $2,65a2,75; Flax, $1,40a1,50.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13a14c ₱ lb; live do., 50a60c ₱ pair; dressed Turkeys, 16a17c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 9, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	88 cars.	3 cars.	9 cars.	6 cars.
Saturday	15 "	— "	1 "	— "
Sunday	38 "	19 "	20 "	17 "
Monday	3 "	21 "	5 "	2 "
Tuesday	9 "	43 "	16 "	34 "
Wednesday	— "	11 "	9 "	9 "
Thursday	69 "	12 "	11 "	5 "
Total	222 "	169 "	71 "	73 "
Last week	206 "	167 "	110 "	65 "

CATTLE.

The market opened stronger, and an advance of 20a25c ₱ cwt was established and maintained up until Wednesday noon, when, under the influence of increased arrivals and unfavorable advices, there was a reaction; prices weakened, and trade was draggy from then until the close. There was scarcely any inquiry on New York account, the best evidence of which is that there were but 5 cars bought for shipment to that point. There was a fair demand for Philadelphia on Tuesday and up until noon on Wednesday, when intelligence was received that Morris & Co. had some 30 or 40 cars en route to that market from Chicago; this caused the Philadelphia buyers to weaken; they did not buy as many cattle as they would have done, and the advance established at the opening was almost, if not altogether, lost. Sellers, in view of the very limited supply, were impressed with the belief that they were to have a good market at last, but it was of short duration, and there is every reason to believe that if there had been anything like an average supply, the market, instead of being better, would have been fully as bad as at any time this year. To-day there were but few cattle on sale, yet the supply was fully up to the demand, and prices may be quoted 15a20c ₱ cwt lower than yesterday, and the general tone of the market weak and unsatisfactory.

As has been the case for several weeks past, the great proportion of the supply was common in point of quality; so far as we have been able to learn, there has not been a single drove of strictly prime beef cattle on the market for two weeks, hence while there were no sales reported above 5¾c, a few cars of choice beeves could have been disposed of at 6a6¼c. The demand for stock cattle was not equal to that of last week, and with but few country buyers the inquiry for the common and medium grades was also comparatively light. Ordinarily with such a large falling off in the supply there would not have been much difficulty in putting up prices and keeping them up, but the market is exceedingly sensitive; operators have done little or no good for some time past, hence they are very sensitive, refuse to operate as they did prior to the panic, and the truth is many of them are not in a condition to take the chances now that they did then.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,500 steers—none on sale	6,00a6,25
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,25a5,50
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,00
Stockers 900a1,000 lbs	3,50a4,00
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,50a4,50

SHEEP.

The run, as will be seen, was somewhat larger than that of last week, but on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with a very fair demand, trade was fairly active at an advance of 20a25c ₱ cwt; today, Thursday, under the influence of unfavorable reports both from New York and Philadelphia the market was easier in tone, but with a very light supply, prices were fully sustained. The average quality was rather better than usual; there were several bunches grading from prime to extra on sale and for these extreme prices were realized, 7¼a8c. The general outlook warrants the prediction that prime stock is destined to hold its own for some weeks to come, as there is usually an increased demand for sheep of this character about this season of the year; however, the market would not stand much crowding, but we do not apprehend that there is much danger of an oversupply. It is true common and medium grades are higher also, but they do not sell as readily or bring as good prices relatively as the finer grades.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 100a130 lbs	7,00a7,50
Prime 90a95 lbs	6,50a6,75
Good 85a95 lbs	6,00a6,25
Fair 70a75 lbs	5,50a5,75
Common 70a75 lbs	4,50a5,00
Indianas, according to quality	4,50a6,50

HOGS.

The arrivals continue light, the average during the past week being less than eleven cars per day, and Philadelphia hogs have been further advanced; Yorkers remain about the same. Some few sales of the former were made at 9½a9¾c; but, so far as we could learn, there were no Yorkers sold above 8,40a8,50. To-day the market for all grades was dull, and prices were easier but not quotably lower, as there were but very few on sale; Philadelphia buyers did not buy a single hog, and York shippers took hold very sparingly. Still fed hogs have commenced to come forward, and we look for increased receipts from this on, as feeders will be anxious to sell before there is a tumble in prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	250a350 lbs	9,25a9,75
Good Yorkers	180a210 lbs	8,20a8,40
Light Pigs	110a150 lbs	8,00a8,25
Stillers	220a300 lbs	8,00a8,80
Rough stock		7,00a7,75

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 9, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

We are in receipt of a revised price list from the manufacturers of White Lead, in which they quote strictly pure white lead in Oil—

In 25, 50, 100, 300 and 500 lb. kegs at	10c per lb
12½ lb. kegs	10½c
25 lb tin pails	11c
12½ lb. tin pails	11½c

Acac., sorts $	20a 30 lb	Oil, Anise..	$3.50a3.70 lb
2d select..	35a 40 lb	Bergam....	5.00a5.50 lb
1st select..	40a 50 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric.	1.05a1.12 lb	Castor	13 a17 lb
Oxalic....	17a 20 lb	Lemon	4.25a4.50 lb
Tartaric ..	54a 59 lb	Linseed R	60a65 gal
Alcohol.....	2.15a2.35 gal	Linseed B	65a70 gal
Aloes, cape.	16a 20 lb	Neatsfoot.	90a1.35 gal
A Barb.....	40a 50 lb	Olive.	1.25a2.00doz
Socot		Qts	6.25a6.50doz
Alum.......	3¼a 4½ lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Amm., Aq.	8a 12 lb	Orange	3.50a4.00 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	3.50a4.00 lb
Assafœtida	25a 30 lb	Pepperm't	5.00a5.50 lb
Bals. Copaib	90a 95 lb	Sassafras.	75a85 lb
Canada ..	.50a 60 lb	Winterg'n	4.00a4.25 lb
Bay Rum...	2.75a4.00 gal	Pot. BiCarb	35 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.75a3.00 lb	Bi Chrom	22a24 lb
Sub nit...	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	75a 85 lb
Blue Mass..	70 lb	Chlorate..	33a 40 lb
Vitriol ...	11a12 lb	Iodid.	2.75a3.00 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 17 lb	Quinine	2.30a2.40 oz
Brim., Roll.	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent.	8 a12 lb
Flor. sulp.	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	17 lb
Buchu.	16a 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	27 lb
Calomel Am	1.25 lb	Ipecac P.	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	30a 34 lb	Jalap P..	85 lb
Camwood...	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb .	1.00a1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	50 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	36 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.50 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chlorofor...	1.00a1.15 lb	Senega ...	1.00a1.20 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia ..	38 lb
Red......	1.20a1.30 lb	Val. Eng.	45 lb
Yellow ...	20a 40 lb	" Ger..	25 lb
Cochineal ..	70a 80 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Copperas ...	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar..	46a 48 lb	Epsom....	3a 5 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber..	2½a 5 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.50a1.60 lb	Rochelle..	38 lb
Ergot.......	1.70 lb	Soda......	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	45a 48 lb	Seed. Can'y	15a 16 lb
Sul.	70a 75 lb	Cardam ..	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13½a14 lb	Hemp	7¼a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Mustard ..	8a 10 lb
" Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	25a 30 lb
Fustic.	3a 4 lb	E. I......	22a 24 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a 30 lb	Tinnev ...	28 lb
Bowers'..	65 lb	Shellac	52a 70 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
S.F.	1.10a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine......	4.00a4.25 lb	Soda Ash..	4a 5 lb
Iodoform. .	85 oz	Bi Carb..	5a 6 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.55a3.00 oz
Logwood ...	2¾a 3¾ lb	Pulv......	2.30a2.75 oz
Madder.....	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	24a 28 oz
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	45a 50 gal
Carb	30a 35 lb	Var. Coach	1.88a4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.	80 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	4.40a4.60oz	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Nit. Silver.	96 oz	Japan....	75a1.10 gal
Opium	6.60a6.80 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd.....	9.20a9.40 lb	Whiting....	⅜a 2½ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 9, 1875.

The market for Crude was firm and a shade higher to-day; Conduit and United certificates, $2,06¼a2,07½; Union, $1,95; outside lines, 1,87½; immediate shipment, $2,12½a2,15. There has been little or no movement in barge oil; refiners can't buy it, because there is no drawback on the refined made of it. Quotable at $2,25—it is understood that there was one barge sold at $2,25. Refined was reported firmer, but there is nothing doing here; refiners generally report that current prices do not cover actual cost.

The Farrel market continues dull and unchanged; countries, $1,05; city make, $1,15a1,20.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bushnell	Standard o w	480
Do	Brilliant o w	5,529
Robinson	Loomis & Co	149
Total		6,158

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Warden, F& Co	360
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F & Co	391
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	667
Total		1,418

New York Wool Market.

There have been no important changes during the past week; the individual purchases have been quite small, but in the aggregate a moderate volume has been reached. The holders of fleeces remain firm in their views, as it is the general opinion that present supplies will be exhausted ere the new clip arrives; they insist on no advance, however, as this would tend to restrict even the limited sales going on at the present, for manufacturers are in no condition to entertain the thought of higher figures, their goods still being quite slow of sale, and at barely remunerative prices. For California a moderate inquiry prevails, and cash buyers are appreciated and favored. The movement in Texas wools continue moderate, more on account of the present quotations which are thought too high. Foreign wools sell in a small way at previous prices. We quote:

Domestic Fleeces—Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia: XXX and Picklock, 50a54c; XX, 46a48c; X, 43a46c; No. 1 48a55c; No. 2, 42a45c; Common, 38a42c; Combing, 57a62½c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin: XX, 44a46c; X, 40a44c; No. 1, 45a48c; No. 2, 40a42c; Common, 37a40c; Combing 50a56c. Iowa, Vermont and Illinois: X and XX, 40a44c; No. 1, 45a48c; No. 2, 37½a40c; Combing, 55a60c. Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee: Washed fleece, 45a50c; unwashed fleece, 30a35c; unwashed Combing, 33a43c.

British Iron and Steel Exports in January.

Below is a summary, in tons, of all iron and steel shipments in January:

Articles.	1875.	1876.
Pig Iron	54,169	44,400
Bar angle, bolt and rod	17,812	19,402
Railroad of all sorts	36,171	23,180
Wire, except telegraph	3,637	4,164
Hoops, sheets, &c	13,796	14,095
Tin plates	10,063	8,677
Cast or wrought	15,804	15,121
Old Iron	781	1,146
Steel unwrought	2,058	1,435
Steel manufactures	866	774
Total	154,737	133,798

Chicago Seed Market.

The business transacted in this market was only moderate in volume, and about the only change of importance exhibited was in clover, which was firmer. Timothy sold at $2a2.20 for rather common to prime, and a lot of extra choice sold at $2.37½. Clover was very scarce, and sellers were very generally asking $8.40a8.50 for prime medium, though sales reported ranged at $8.25a8.40, as to quality. Mammoth sold at $8.45. Flax remains very quiet; quotable at $1.10a1.25. Sales of Hungarian were reported at 45a55c and millet at 50a60c for common to prime. Buckwheat was nominal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 Chicago spring 97¼c; spot 98⅜c seller April; $102⅜ seller May; No. 3 82 1-2a83c; rejected 71 1-2c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 43 3-8a43 1-2c spot; 43 7-8c asked seller April; 47 1-8c bid seller May. Oats dull and nominal. Barley firm; 57 1-2a58c spot; 56 1-2c seller April. Rye quiet and firm; 63a64c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; $22,15a22,20 spot; $22,27 1-2a22,30 seller March; $22,52 1-2a22,55 seller May. Lard dull $13,12 1-2 spot; $13,29 1-2a13,30 seller April; $13,47 1-2a13,50 seller May. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—$105.

On call board wheat was unchanged. Corn ⅛c lower. Oats dull. Pork firmer; $22,37 1-2 April; $27,50 May.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Flour in a little better request; receipts 7,000; No. 2 $3a3,85; super western and State $4a4,50; common to good $4,65a5,25; good to choice $5,30a5,75; extra Ohio $4,90a7,25; St. Louis $5,25a9. Rye flour steady; $4,10a5. Corn meal heavy; $2,55a3,10. Wheat rather more steady and in a little better demand; receipts 16,000; No. 1 spring $1,34; ungraded $1,20; No. 2 Chicago $1,22a1,26; No. 3 nominally $1,08a1,10; winter western $1,39; white $1,48. Rye quiet; State 80a85c; western 78a82c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn quiet and steady; receipts 82,000; graded 62¼a63c; western mixed and new ungraded 62a63½c; new yellow western ungraded 63½c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 21,000 bushels, western mixed State 43¾a48c; white 47a51c. Hay firm; shipping 75a80c. Hops firm; eastern and western 11a16c. Coffee quiet; jobbing 15a19c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7¾c; prime 7⅛c. Molasses quiet at 45a60c. Petroleum quiet; crude 8⅞c; refined 14c; cases 18¼a21c; naphtha city 9¼c. Tallow 9a9⅛c. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet at 39c. Eggs quiet; western 15a16c; State and Pennsylvania 16½c. Pork firm at $23. Beef unchanged. Cut meats: western quiet; middles quiet; long clear 12¼c; city 13c. Lard closed firm; prime steam $13,65a13,67½. Butter firm; western 15a29c; State 20a35c. Cheese 6a12¾c. Whisky demand fair and market firm at $1,09.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Beeves: receipts 645 head, making 2,870 for three days, against 232 same time last week; quality about medium, generally ranging from common to good; demand weak; market extremely dull at a further reduction of nearly ½c; coarse fat oxen 8¼c; common to very good steers 9a10¾c; a few prime and extra at 11¼a12c; three car loads fat bulls at 4¾a4½c, live weight. Sheep: receipts 4,750, making 8,820 for three days, against 7,520 same time last week; prices further declined; market closed weak; 5¼a7¾c for common to extra, lowest figure for car load Illinois sheep, 71 lbs; highest price for car choice Ohio sheep, 118 lbs. Swine: receipts 2,760 head, making 9,500 for three days, against 11,290 same time last week; none for sale alive.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Flour: good grades full prices; extra $4a4,50; Wisconson $5,50a6,50; high grades $7a8. Wheat: choice firm; amber $1,42a1,44c; red 1,40a1,41c. Corn steady; yellow 56½a58c; white 60c. Oats depressed; white 45a48c; mixed 39a42c. Whisky steady; $1,09. Clover seed 14a14½c. Petroleum: crude 11c; refined 13⅞c. Butter: choice New York and Bradford county 35a37c; first do 28a32c; western extra 28a30c; do first 25a26c. Cheese firm; New York 12¾a14c. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 17a18c; western 16a17c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn quiet at 60½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 40a42c; white 45a50c. Rye quiet, but steady; 78c. Provisions quiet. Pork $23. Bulk meats: shoulders 9¼c; clear rib 12¾c, loose. Bacon: shoulders 10¼a10½c; clear rib 13½a13¾c. Hams: 15½a16c. Butter firm and unchanged. Coffee quiet; cargoes 15a18c; jobbing 15 1-2a19c. Whisky; demand fair and market firm at $1,09 1-2.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 9.—Tallow 47⅛s.

ANTWERP, March 9.—Refined petroleum 29¾f.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.—Cotton dull at 6¼@6 9-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 6,000 bales American. Cala. white wheat average 9s 10d@10s; club 10s 2d@10s 10d; red spring, No. 2 to 1, 7s 10d@9s 10d; winter 9s 8d@10s. Lard 60s. Tallow 42¾s. Refined petroleum 11@11¼d; spirits 8½@9¼d. Turpentine 24¾@25s.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Cotton unchanged. Flour steady; fair demand for medium; fair poor at $4.25a5.75. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 fall $1,48¼a1,49; No 3 do. $1,35. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 39¼a39½ cash; 40⅜c April. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 33¾c bid cash; 33c bid March. Barley unchanged. Rye dull at 61c bid. Pork quiet; jobbing $23. Dry salt meat: only job lots selling; 8¼c to 12¼c. Bacon quiet and steady; 9¾a13¼a13⅜c. Lard nominal. Whisky $1,05a1,05½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Cotton quiet; 12¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; $1,10a1,25. Corn steady; 47a50c. Oats dull; 35a40c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye quiet and firm; 74a75c. Pork quiet and steady; $23. Lard: steam 13c; kettle 13¾a14c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 12a12⅜c; clear 12½c. Bacon firm 9¾a13¼a13⅜c. Whisky firm and nominally $1,04.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,26; extra do $1,36; amber Michigan $1,22⅜; No 3 red $1,07; rejected Dayton (Michigan) red 84c. Corn dull; high mixed held at 47½a48c; low mixed 46¼c; no grade 44c; damaged 37½c. Oats dull; white 37½c; Michigan 34c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened weak, ⅜c lower and closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,08½; hard $1,13½; No. 2 $1,01¼; No. 3 87½c. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed 43a43½c. Oats firm; No. 2 fresh 31¾a32c. Barley nominal; No. 2 spring fresh 87c; No 3 45c. Rye scarce; No. 1 68½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 9.—Cotton quiet; 12c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1.15a1,35. Corn quiet; 45a46c. Oats quiet; 37a41c. Rye quiet and firm; 75c. Pork: $23. Bulk meats: 9a12a12¼a12½c. Bacon: 10a13¼a13½c. Sugar cured hams: 14a14½c. Lard: tierce 14¼a14½c; kegs 15¼a15¾c. Whisky firm; asking $1,05.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 9.—Flour steady; western superfine $4a4,50; common extra $5a5,25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7; Illinois $6,50a8,25; St. Louis $6,50a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 66a68c. Oats dull; mixed to No. 2 white 44a49c; No. 1 white 54a55c; rejected 42a45c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Pork firmer; jobbing $24,50. Hams firm; tierce sugar cured scarce at 14 3-4a15 1-4c. Rice firm; common to choice Louisiana 4½a6 3-4c; prime South Carolina 7 1-4c. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 9.—Cotton quiet at 12a12¼c; sales 2,300 bales; receipts 1,840; shipments 3,423. Flour nominally unchanged. Corn quiet; 48a50c. Oats dull; 42c. Provisions dull and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 9.—Corn dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Barley quiet; No. 1 Canada held $1,07; No. 2 Bay $1,08; No. 2 Canada $1,00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—Petroleum firm and quiet; S. W. 110 test 11 1-8c; P. W. 150 test 12 1-8c; Michigan test 14c; car lots cash.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Cattle: receipts 3,500 head; market active; 15a25c higher on butchers and common; shipping steers $4; butchers $3a4; stockers $3,50a4,00; sales of good steers at $4,30a4,85; choice $5,00a5,35; extra $6; shipments 2,400 head. Hogs: receipts 8,000 head; light $7,90a8,10; medium $8,00a8,30; New England $8,25a8,35; Philadelphia $9a10; very few would bring better prices; shipments 3,000 head. Sheep: receipts 2,000 head; market active; common to choice $4,50a6,00.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Cattle: receipts 646 head; total for week 7,344; no market to-day. Sheep and lambs: receipts 800 head; total for week 12,400; no market today. Hogs: receipts 2,900 head; total for week 14,330; market quiet; 6 cars disposed of; fair to best Yorkers $8a8,25; high stock $7,60a7,74; heavy hogs $8,40a8,75, medium to selected.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Hogs quiet; light to heavy $7,50a8,25; packing $8a8,25; Philadelphias $8,60a8,75. Cattle quiet and unchanged; little doing.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Hogs dull; common light $7,45a7,75; good light $7,90a8,25.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—Hogs: receipts 750 head; prices steady at $7,75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The package trade in cotton goods, prints and dress goods was more active, and there was a better feeling in jobbing branches. Cotton goods were steady with agents, but irregular in jobbers' hands. Cotton dress goods were in good demand, and worsted shawls were more active. Spragues fancy prints will be reduced to 6½c to-morrow. Woolen goods for men's wear are quiet.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Cotton dull at 12¾a12 15-16c; futures closed steady; March 12¾c; April 13a13 1-16c; May 13 5-16c; June 13 9-16c; July 13 25-32a13 15-16c; August 13 15-16a13 31-32c.

Pork Packing in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Messrs. Howard, White, Creswell & Co. will issue their annual report of the packing of Chicago tomorrow. The report shows a total summer packing of 728,781 hogs; average weight, 176.19 pounds; yield of lard 26.77 pounds. The returns and of the winter packing show a total of 1,592,065 hogs packed, of the average weight of 217.55 pounds; yield of lard, 36.32 pounds. The total production of lard was 174,572 tierces; the amount of pork made was 236,430 pounds, of which 200,281 barrels were mess. The production of sweet pickled hams was 29,107 tierces, against 49,084 tierces last year. The production of green hams was about 3,700,000 pounds, about the same as last year. The manufacture of long cut hams shows an increase of about 45 per cent., reaching about 18,000,000 pounds; shoulders produced, 26,000,000 pounds; sides produced, about 120,000,000 pounds.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—15 bbls whisky, J. Littel; 5 do, Wormser & Sons; 1 do, L. Muller; 3 do, 1 keg coloring, F. Kochendefer; 6 pails tobacco, C. F. Baring; 3 cases m paper, Curry & M; 3 bbls oil, Kelly & Co; 6 do beer, H. W. Buffum & Co; 3 bxs e yeast, Kramer & S; 10 do starch, Kramer & V; 25 pails tobacco, Curry & M; 38 ½ buts do, R. & W. Jenkinson; 10 boxes starch, J. Henderson & Bro; 1½ bbls beans, J. H. Loh & Co; 4 tubs butter, 6 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 2 do, 2 tubs butter, J. Lacy & Co; 5 sks oats, H. M. Scott; 3 reels rope, 1 bbl do, J. Woodwell & Co; 5 do alcohol, Harris & E; 1 set wheels, T. Hare & Bro; 4 do s ware, Fahnestock & M; 1 car hay, Irwin & H; 50 bbls h wines, J. McCullough & Co; 33 do molasses, J. Wilson & Son; 5 hhds tobacco, 1 box samples, W & D. Rinehart.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—35 bxs cheese, 8 bbls eggs, 2 csks bacon, Head, C. & Co; 17 bbls forks, P. H. Laufman; 40 do, Whitmore & Co; 26 do, Lane & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 2 rolls leather, W. Fiaccus & Son; 1 car potatoes, E. H. Vietz; 1 do, 2 pkgs eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 25 cases tobacco, Johnston, E. & Co; 5 cases eggs, E. Fox & Co; 1 car flour, D. Wallace; 1 do, J. C. Brownell; 48 sks oats, J. Greyburn; 1 bbl eggs, J. White, Jr; 25 bxs g ware, J. M. Lippencott; 20 sks oats, J. Hunter; 1 bbl oil, A. D. Clark; 5 bbls onions, J. J. Pettit & Co; 5 do, Firedly Bros; 4 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 7 bbls hides, G. N. Hoffstott; 2 bbls eggs, Blanchard, B. & S; 5 bgs b flour, J. A. Renshaw; 1 car potatoes, Bricker & Son; 28 sks rags J. Harrison; 92 bbls apples, 42 sacks potatoes, 14 bgs c seed, P. Duff & Son; 25 cases cheese, Schlegal & Z; 25 bbls spirits, F. Kaiser; 5 cases honey, Leubbe Bros; 10 bbls whisky, J. Freidburg; 10 cases honey, W. Haslage; 15 do, Reymer & Bro; 18 pkgs pickels, Watt, L. & Co; 25 bbls spirits, Getty & Co; 10 do, F. Kaiser; 25 bxs soap, Curry & M; 25 do, Johnson, E. & Co; 12 do, 2 cars flour, Jenkins & Bro; 1 car flour, J. & A. Dietz; 3 do, T. C. Jenkins; 50 bbls oil, R. Owens; 1 car flour, F. H. Seghmyer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—131 bbls apples, F. Owens; 120 do, Vangorder & S; 1 car l beer, I. Leisey & Co; 1 do potatoes, Friedly Bros; 22 chairs, A. Ortleib; 57 do, Espy & Son; 3 bbls eggs, P. Duff & Son; 1 car lumber, E. Alcott; 1 do, Heath & S; 1 do staves, Shoenberger; 9 plates steel, Westinghouse Air B Co; 1 bale rubber, Hartly, McK & Co; 3 bxs paper, Fgh. B. & N. Co; 1 case shoes, D. Carter; 1 do. Carter Bros; 50 pkgs fish, Curry & M; 5 do sunds, Weldon & K; 28 sks rags, McCullough & S; 18 bgs m feed, Arbuckles & Co; 26 sks potatoes, J. Metger; 12 bbls onions, 9 do eggs, 6 tubs butter, Head, C. & Co; 4 do, 6 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 6 kegs lard, Austin & Son; 5 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—12 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 15 do, Armstrong, D. & Co, 36 do, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 1 do, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R; 8 do, A. V. R. R; 1 do ice, C. L. I. Co; 1 car lumber, E. T. S. Wks; 1 do clay, Star F. B. Co; 2 do brick, Isabella Fur; 6 do stone. S. B. & Co; 2 do, J. McGraw; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do castings, Totten & Co; 2 do coke, Con G. Co; 1 do p oil, H. Neathouse; 1 do, Citizens O W; 1 do c oil, Penna. R. R. Co; 1 do lumber, A. D. Fair; 1 do wheels, J. L. Gill; 1 do hay, J. Graham; 5 do, Irwin & H; 1 do wheels, G. W. Glass; 1 do lumber, J. G. Fox; 1 do, A. L. Shaffer; 1 do marble, G. Davidson.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 3 do ice, I. Hippley; 11 sks rags, J. Peters & Co; 45 sks oats, R. Knox & Son; 8 pkgs lard, E. Maginn; 9 bbls eggs, 13 tubs butter, A. Ketler; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do rye, W. J. Meek; 1 do barley, Lamb & W; 38 pkgs c ware, Billerter & D; 5 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, L. Crouse; 12 hides, Wettach & Bro; 25 c tops, Prescott Bros; 1 bbl eggs, J. Herbert; 1 car flour, Myler Bros; 1 do h iron, Duncan & T; 100 s ladders, lot sunds, J. Lantner; 21 bdls frame, Hopkins & S; 3 cars lumber, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 1 do, M. Simon; 1 do hay, Johnston & McF.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 car barley, J. Rhodes.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J W Porter m	2		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Jones & L m	1		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Coo	11	Soho Furnace o	10
Lewis O. & P o	1	Lucy Fur Co m	3
McConway & Co f	1	Chess S & Co o	3
Lucy Fur o	3	Phillips N & Coo	4
Total			36

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	4	Graff B & Co o	2
Lewis O & P m	8	Laughlin & Co o	5
P. D. Nicols m	1	S. B. & Co o	1
Byers McC & Co o	9	E T Steel Co m	11
Total			41

NITRATE OF SODA —100 BAGS REFINED; ARSENIC—10 kegs Garland's best; MANGANESE—5 bbls. extra; Just arrived, and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street and 159 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or† ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	19	1		—2	S	Thr'ing.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	16	9		—11	S	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa.	5	8		†5	S	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa..	7	2		†5	N	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa...	8	3		†8	S	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	7	6	†1	6	NW	Clear.
Louisville, Ky....	8	2		—3	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn..	17	6	—1		SE	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn..	7	4		—1	S	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa...	11	6	†3	5	S	Fair.
Shreveport, La...	16	2		—4	SE	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo....	10	2		†3	S	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss..	42	1		—3	S	Fair.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 11 feet 9 inches. Clear and pleasant. No improvement to note in business at the landing.

CELINA is what Capt. Gould is going to name his new boat.

THE Wild Duck was sold yesterday to a Dr. Boreland; price $5,000.

THE Iron Mountain of Gray's Iron Line, has commenced to load for St. Louis.

WHEN the river falls the mammoth proportions of the Mary Bell's hull will be revealed.

THE Granite State from Portsmouth arrived, and the Market Boy, from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

THE Sam Clark, Eagle and Panther, with tows of empty barges, left Cincinnati for this port on Wednesday.

CAPT. R. H. WOOLFOLK, of Cincinnati, has failed in business, and is now calling for a meeting of creditors.

THE Thomas W. Means was to have left Ashland on Wednesday afternoon for this port with 1,000 tons of pig iron.

PETER BATES, an old and highly respected citizen of Allegheny, and father of Joel Bates, a well-known steamboat mate, died on Monday, in the 80th year of his age.

ADDISON LYSLE, ESQ., of Pittsburgh, is a passenger on the Mary Houston, for Memphis. Mr. Lysle goes down the river to look after a sunken coal barge belonging to him.

THE snag boat of O. G. Wagner, having finished her repairs, has been laid up near the Barracks, at New Orleans. As soon as the water falls sufficiently she will go into service again.

THE New Orleans underwriters have reduced the insurance on cotton to $50 a bale, on account of the high water and continued interruptions from boats and barges that land in close proximity.

THE Centennial, Capt. Tom. Davidson's new elongated boat, is ready to be launched at St. Louis. She is 300 feet long, 40 feet beam, hold 8 feet, and will carry 1,500 tons. She is the old Tom Jasper remodeled or rebuilt.

THE Rover arrived yesterday with two barges of ore. She has the machinery of the old Lake Erie, built here for the Beaver trade in the spring of the big fire, 1845. The Lake Erie made the run from Rochester to Pittsburgh in 2 hours and 45 minutes, the best time ever made by a stern wheeler boat.

CAPT. JOHN. W. SHUNK, an old steamboatman, and in his early days a resident of Pittsburgh, but who has been making Cincinnati his home for a number of years past, is here on a visit. Captain Shunk will be remembered in connection with the Gov. Meigs and other steamers some 20 or 25 years ago.

A VICKSBURG paper says: A suit for salvage has been commenced in the United States District Court, by Fred Loyd, E. W. Wallin, Jr., Wm. French, John Aiken, and John Groome, for themselves and 220 others, against the Mary Bell, her tackle, cotton, and cargo. U. M. Young is engaged to represent the libelant. Some other libels have been filed by different parties.

A NUMBER of tow-boats departed yesterday with tows of coal, and some others will go to-day. Following named boats have departed already on this water: Tom Rees No. 2, Joseph H Bigley, Alice Brown, James A. Blackmore. John Dippold, Charley McDonald, Mary Ann, Sam Miller, Baltic. Samson No. 2, Enterprise, Bengal Tiger, Ella, Stella, Joseph Walton, Boaz, Sam Parker, and Tom Dodsworth. The Smoky City, Tom Rees, Nellie Speer, and, probably, the Jim Brown will depart to-day.

THE Allegheny Mail of recent date devotes considerable space to telling the opinion of the proprietor, Com. Kountz, on the late lamenting Belknap. The Commodore accuses Belknap of defrauding him in refusing to give him the contracts for carrying Government supplies, when he, being the lowest bidder, should have received said contract. While Belknap stood in good repute the Commodore's accusations were not generally believed, but now it will be hard to say anything too heinous of the late Secretary of War.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

WHILE the steamer Mary Bell was wrapped in flames, Capt Hicks stood looking on at the magnificent spectacle with an air of mingled sorrow and admiration. "Never," said he as he looked at the destruction of the splendid steamer, "never will I give another steamboat a name commencing with an M. I am not superstitious," said Capt. Hicks, "but a strange fatality seems to follow boats whose names begin with an M. I'll never do so again." The Captain declared the Mary Bell was $20,000 ahead on the nine trips she had made, and if she had gotten through on her last trip, would have cleared between $8,000 and $10,000 more.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Tuesday says: The late rains extended over a large section north of here, and a rise in the Missouri and Mississippi is looked for. The Star Line sends out a boat for the Missouri to-morrow. Offerings for the Ohio are about as dull as they were ever known here. The Arlington has but little engaged yet; even iron ore is hard to get. The Whale is advertised to return to Pittsburgh on Saturday. The Barnard and Etna are lying over a few days. The Grand Tower, which arrived from below to-day, reports 7 feet out to Cairo. The Belle of Shreveport left for New Orleans loaded to the water. The Carondelet and Bee and barges follow on Thursday, and the John A. Scudder on Saturday.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.

D.W.C.Carroll&Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL TANKS,

Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH..........JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,

Pork Packers,

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,

301 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! For Carroll and Ft. Benton and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.

THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,

E. H. DURFEE.

D. W. MARATTA.............Master
JOE TODD.............Clerk

Leaves for all points on Missouri River, THURSDAY, March 23, 1876.

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. EVANS & CO., or A. MCCARTY, 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, 3 P.M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. T. RUSSELL.............Master.
N. EARHART.............Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, GEO. H. GHRIEST, and S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively. J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.

THE AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.............Master
W. A. MADDY.............Clerk

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati at 6 A. M. Thursday. Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

☞TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
☞PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
☞DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
☞COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
☞PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
☞GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
☞European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davidson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davidson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

☞KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,

No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

☞PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Look, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sunday excepted.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.

For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses

"WHITE STAR" FLOUR

FULL LINE GROCERIES.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.

Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street, Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.

23 bbls choice White Beans.
10 bbls. Dried Peaches—halves.
5 cars Wheat.
1 car Mixed Oats.
1 car White Corn Meal, a very choice article in sacks.
Chopped Corn; also, Chopped Corn and Oats.
A lot of Sacks, for sale cheap.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs.

March 9, 1876.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

Iron Bank Block,

Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fel0:h41

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS

FOR

STEAM BOILERS!

TAKES THE

PREMIUM.

They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

WM. G. PRICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,

Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS!

Carnegie Brothers & Co.,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

General Office and Works: 33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

☞Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations for strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFS.

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 88, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT

IRON DOME HEAD,

Kitchen Range Boiler,

EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work. AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams, All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

GRAPHIC

SELF-FEED

Base Burner,

GUARANTEED TO BURN

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL, OR COKE.

MANUFACTURED BY

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

NO. 30 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 160 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except monday, at 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m. arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p.m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:30 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2 30 a. m. Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10 10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:15 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:09 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:31 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	3:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	5:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:21 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler.....6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler.......3:36 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM.....11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION.....11:31 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER...3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time, Express connecting from Butler.......10:11 a. m. Mail Train connecting from Butler.......5:51 p. m. Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m. Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.) On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	3:43am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:06am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:43pm
2 Limited Mail	6:09pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	3:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	6:00pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	7:27pm
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily. Fast Line leaves daily. Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	6:00am	Homestead Ac..	6:40am
MonongahelaAc	11:12am	Through Mail..	8:40am
Express.......	3:50pm	Express........	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac...	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:25 p. m., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail..	8:35am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	McKeesport Ac.	8:15am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
Uniontown Ex.	4:15pm	Uniontown Ex	10:06am
McKeesport Ac	4:45pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac	6:30pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex..	8:00pm	Through Ex....	6:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail..	7:00pm
Church Train..	12:45pm	Church Train..	10:10am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE, between the East and the West, via. Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East and Southeast.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line..	2:12am	Atlantic Ex....	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex....	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:27am	Chicago Ex....	12:27pm
Chicago Ex....	8:42am	Erie & AshEx..	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail....	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.....	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex....	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St.L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8:57am	Leetsdale Ac....	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac...	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac....	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac...	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharps. & Aa. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom....	8:47am
Enon Accom...	3:42pm	Sharps. & WarAc.	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac..	5:12pm	Leetsdale A.....	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac..	8:37pm	Leetsdale Ac....	4:37pm
Leetsdale Ac..	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac....	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church....	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom ...	6:55am	Night Express.	6:05am
Buffalo Ex....	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom....	9:35am
Titusville Ex..	1:00pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac..	3:00pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.....	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	3:05pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:05pm
Night Ex.....	9:30pm	Hulton Ac....	7:30pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.....	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard—567 Liberty St.

☞Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this well known Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers in any quantity, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 10 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are generally cloudy and warm weather, with southerly winds and falling barometer.

Amusements To-night.

Pittsburgh Opera House.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence as *Hon. Bardwell Slote* and *Mrs. Gen. Gilfory* in "The Mighty Dollar." *Trimble's Varieties.*—A variety entertainment possessing varied and entertaining features.

Perils of the Rail.

A man, who was subsequently identified as John Sullivan, was found dead in an empty freight car near Lawrenceville on the Pennsylvania R.R. yesterday. The body was brought to the city, and at an inquest held by Coroner McCallin, the fact was developed that the train on which the body was found had been run into from the rear, and it was the opinion of the jury that deceased was standing looking out from the side at the time of the collision, and that he was crushed to death in the jam following the collision. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Lillie Eldridge.

A new actress, so far as this city is concerned, will make her appearance at the Opera House next week. Her name is Miss Lillie Eldridge. She is young, handsome and a very sweet singer, and in the East and South has, we are informed, a reputation excelled by very few, if any. Light comedy is her forte, and Pittsburghers can enjoy a great deal of that, judging from the patronage they bestow upon Maggie Mitchell, Katie Putman and Lotta. Miss Eldridge will play in "Tempted" and "Robin Gray's Wife," both new pieces and highly spoken of. In the latter she will introduce a number of songs.

The Centennial Minstrels

On the 24th inst. the Centennial Minstrels, a new amateur organization, and a rival of the Troubadours, will give an entertainment in Library Hall for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Society. The orchestral adjunct will be furnished by the Columbia Orchestra of twenty pieces, and as the gentlemen who compose the troupe are all gifted in the art of minstrelsy the entertainment will be as near perfect as possible. Following is a list of the company: R. H. Herron, Carl Retter, John Irwin, Alexander Ross, Daniel J. Cable, Virgil F. Adams, Thos. P. Witten, J. W. Herron, B. E. Arons, J. H. Friend, J. N. Alsip, A. A. Hough, C. H. Phillips, E. H. Williams, W. H. Hardey, F. Laughman, Charles Seidel, Samuel Lindsay, M. Bissell, —— Bissel, J. D. Balph, —— Emerson, E. B. Kirker, F. Whitesell, A. H. Brockett, J. W. Pope, —— Fisher and Bader & Spade, song and dance artists.

History of Allegheny County.

The history of Allegheny county, soon to be issued by L. H. Everts & Co., will be one of the most valuable and entertaining books produced during the Centennial year. It will be very comprehensive in scope, and it will deal exhaustively with the subject which it treats of. The early history of the manufacturing business will be a chapter of special interest to the whole country. The history of Pittsburgh is so identified with the history of its manufactures that one would be incomplete without the other, and this volume will give to the world the true story of the rise and growth of our city as a great manufacturing centre. The book will be of about two hundred pages, atlas size, and it will be profusely illustrated with cuts of the prominent buildings, and of the eminent men of the county. Each town of the county will be described and [illegible]. The history will be handsomely bound, and will be a valuable addition to the library of any gentleman. Messrs. L. E. Preston and Wm. H. Brazee are making the canvass of Pittsburgh, and Mr. A. N. Scranton is taking subscribers in Allegheny. The gentlemen are meeting with abundant success, many of our prominent men having already agreed to take the history, and as the publishers need this recognition to make their work successful and satisfactory, it is to be hoped that our people will generously cooperate with them in the effort to prepare this history of the county.

LOCAL INSURANCE STATISTICS.

Capital, Assets, Losses, &c., of Allegheny County Companies.

The following is a summary of the condition of the fire insurance companies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny as embraced in their reports to the State Insurance Commissioner, Mr. J. M. Foster. The list, from which the South Side Insurance Company is excepted, includes twenty-five companies, having a paid-up capital of $2,820,400, and assets amounting to over $4,500,000. The fire losses last year amounted to $739,000. The aggregate of risks in force is nearly $100,000,000.

	Cash Capital.	Gross Assets.	Fire Losses	Risks in Force.
Allegheny	30,000	122,440	19,000	2,200,000
Allemania	200,000	378,200	232,000	21,064,000
Artisans	100,000	133,000	15,000	1,183,000
Armenia	250,000	327,000	46,300	5,270,000
BenFranklin	150,000	182,000	37,200	3,700,000
Birmingham	106,000	142,000	38,000	2,920,000
Boatman's	135,000	194,000	29,500	3,300,000
Cash	100,000	185,000	7,800	2,100,000
Citizens	100,000	116,000	18,000	1,900,000
City	100,000	160,000	30,000	3,920,000
Enterprise	50,000	69,100	780	1,740,000
Federal	50,000	77,000	11,600	2,050,000
German	100,000	311,600	13,200	5,600,000
Ger. Amer'n.	100,000	154,200	18,200	3,62[illegible],000
Humboldt	43,600	74,600	4,600	1,380,000
Iron City	50,000	79,100	22,400	2,010,000
M. & M.	165,000	280,000	21,500	5,488,000
Monongahela	175,000	208,000	6,900	1,800,000
National	100,000	161,600	58,400	4,955,000
Pennsylvania	115,800	143,000	39,100	6,000,000
Pittsburgh	100,000	246,000	15,000	3,660,000
People's	100,000	187,000	9,200	6,240,000
Teutonia	75,000	126,000	7,700	2,560,000
Union	100,000	150,000	11,400	1,750,000
Western	225,000	329,000	21,400	4,600,000
	2,820,400	4,504,840	739,180	98,010,000

BREVITIES.

····It is proposed to have a reunion of the alumnæ of the Pittsburgh Female College.

····An entertainment, consisting of literary and musical exercises and tableaux, will be given this evening by the Belle Thoburn Missionary Band in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny.

····On Tuesday evening Matthew Honderstine, a farmer on the Brownsville avenue road, was terribly gored by an infuriated bull, which he was driving into an enclosure, and his injuries are thought to be fatal.

····Yesterday Deputy Mayor Shaffer held Michael Frickley in bonds for trial, on complaint of his wife Louisa, who charged him with threatening to take her life. The same official held Fred Herald on a charge of stealing a $20 ring from Mrs. J. Miller.

····On Wednesday night at McLaughlinsville, in Westmoreland county, near the Allegheny county line, a gray mare was stolen from Samuel Grier and a bay horse from Henry Willery. They were tracked yesterday morning as far as East Liberty, where their trail was lost.

····The Board of Revision yesterday considered returns from the Twenty-first and Thirty-third wards. In nearly every instance the assessments were raised to the schedule price fixed by the Board, while the valuation of the improvements was fixed according to the returns made to the Assessor.

····Yesterday morning the body of a man, identified as that of David Kamerer, a shoemaker who disappeared from Mt. Washington about three weeks ago, was found in the Ohio river at Phillipsburg. An inquest was held by Coroner B. F. McIlvain, of Beaver county, and the body will be kept at Rochester, pending the Coroner's search for friends of the deceased.

····Next Tuesday evening a grand concert is announced to come off in the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, Allegheny. Professor Burgess is training a class of sixty voices for the occasion. Miss Colville, a lady well known in musical circles as a talented artist, will sing a solo, and the North Avenue M. E. Church choir is also announced to participate. The admission is only fifty cents. The concert is for the benefit of the Sabbath school.

····The stockholders of the U. S. Building & Loan Association yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—A. H. Childs; Vice Presidents—Geo. W. Marshall and Wm. L. Chalfant; Secretary—J. H. White; Treasurer—Jackson Duncan; Directors—James Barbour, H. S. Lutz, J. M. Conroy, A. E. Luty, Jas. McCabe, Robert A. Duncan, C. J. Hillard, John Corrigan, John Morrow.

····Margaret Dennison, *alias* Bridget Kelley, is awaiting a hearing before the Mayor on a charge of stealing a silk dress, gold cross and chain and other articles, aggregating $200 in value, from Mr. L. J. Blanchard, of Franklin street. The prisoner lived with Mr. Blanchard, and says she took the articles on Wednesday evening so that she could make a fine appearance at a ball to which she was going. It was not her intention to keep them, she says, but to return them when the ball was over.

····By an unfortunate mistake of the printer the article published by us yesterday in relation to Jennie Evans, was made to say that it was the brother of her sister's, Mrs. Rowbottom, husband who seduced her, when the fact of the matter is it was not him at all, but another person whose name it is not necessary to mention. Mr. Rowbottom also requests us to state that her ruin was not accomplished at his house in Allegheny, for he was not living there then but was residing at Glendale. Notwithstanding the fact that the deceased exhibited a certificate of marriage to a man named Williams, it is claimed by her friends that she never lived with such a party. Investigation proved the certificate to be a bogus one.

PERSONAL.

***J. M. Gazzam has announced himself as a candidate for the State Senate from Mr. Anderson's district.

***Our old friend, Edward Campbell, Esq., formerly of this city, but now of Iowa, called on us yesterday. We were, as we hope always to be, glad to greet him. In spite of his chronic Democracy, he is a genial, intelligent and welcome visitor. May his shadow never grow less.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

WIDENING THE CIRCLE.

The Scope of Our Financial Inquiry Extending.

Developments Before the Committee Yesterday—Treasurer Magee and Mayor McCarthy on Appropriations—Taxation and Valuation of Rural Property—Water Bonds.

The Investigating Committee did not get to work promptly on time yesterday morning, for various reasons. By half-past ten o'clock, however, all the members had arrived and were ready for business. City Treasurer Magee was on hand, smiling and having the appearance of thinking that it was a matter of course, and that a jocund countenance would look better than a frowning one. Controller Snodgrass was also present, with his throat securely muffled, and upon his request his examination was postponed until he is in better physical condition.

The examining of witnesses was commenced with Treasurer Magee, whose opening statement was that he could not give the exact amount of the city debt, but that the figures could be gotten in the Controller's report. Upon being interrogated as to the bond account of the city, which was done at considerable length, he stated that the books show the amount of bonds that have been issued for street improvement purposes. In the early days of the Penn Avenue act the Commissioners acted with contractors in the issue of bonds without calling in the assistance of the City Treasurer. "The accounts of the expenses of the various improvements are in my possession. There is no itemized statement of the expenses; a warrant is furnished me, certifying that the money has been properly expended; the party receiving the warrant makes affidavit that the money is legally due him; there are no accounts showing the expense of negotiating the bonds; the water bond accounts were not originally kept by me; they were kept by the Controller.

BONDS AND FUNDS.

"My books show the several amounts of interest paid on the various kinds of bonds. The water bonds were never negotiated by me; the proceeds sometimes found their way into other places than the City Treasury as the people of Pittsburgh are painfully aware—the Nation Trust Bank for instance; the Water Commission had charge of the bonds at that time; the assessments of street improvements are left in my hands for collection; the Nation Trust Company indebtedness is in the hands of the Controller; the Controller has an account showing the amount of assessments unpaid on each street improved in the city. The City Attorney could furnish facts in regard to the amounts due on streets. The Controller can give the amount due on the Nation Trust Company's indebtedness."

Mr. Robb—Mr. Magee, can you give us a statement of the present condition of the sinking funds?

Treasurer Magee—I could give you the exact condition of the Railroad Compromise Sinking Fund, as I am a Commissioner. I can give you a statement of the Municipal Sinking Fund. The information respecting the other funds can more readily be obtained from the Controller.

Judge Mellon—Can you give us a statement of the cash now in the Treasury to the credit of the Sinking fund?

Mr. Magee—Yes, of what cash there is, but it will be necessary to refer to my books and bank accounts first.

Judge Mellon—You know, Mr. Magee, that sometimes figures show differently on paper from the facts as they really exist when the cash box is examined. We would therefore request you to prepare a written statement giving all the information in your possession.

Mr. Magee—The accounts of a portion of the Sinking Funds are not in my possession.

Mr. Robb—Well, give us whatever you have in writing.

A REPLY TO THE MAYOR.

No one manifesting a desire to question Mr. Magee further, he said he would like to and did make the following reply to the remarks of Mr. McCarthy, on the day previous, in relation to the appropriation ordinance: "Mr. McCarthy says he was not in the confidence of the parties who have charge of the finances of the city. If he is not it is his own fault. He vetoed the ordinance of 1875 for reasons given in his message, urging that it made no provision for meeting deficiencies known to exist. I was not present last year while the ordinance was being prepared; but this year I was a member of the Sub-Finance Committee. Last year, before the ordinance was passed over his veto, I went to him to make some explanations, but he met my advances in such an insulting manner that I left him; the appropriation ordinance this year will make up some of the deficiencies existing last year, thus meeting the objections urged by the Mayor in his message last year; the ordinance was passed, notwithstanding his objections; the deficiencies referred to were created by the reappropriation of uncollected taxes; this was done several years in succession, and the deficiencies amounted to the aggregate of the outstanding taxes each year up to 1874; I wish to state that all the monies levied for taxes must be accounted for in my office either as collected, outstanding or lost taxes, the latter being retained on the oath of the Collector; if the valuation on which the tax is levied this year is too low, or if the revenue raised should be in excess of the amount appropriated, the surplus will go to meet existing deficiencies; if the Mayor vetoes the ordinance on this ground, he will be placed in the position of the man in the fable who blew hot and cold with the same breath, as he vetoed last year because the ordinance did not provide for paying such deficiencies. I wish to say that if the ordinance is vetoed the city will be left without any city government, and we will have no police, fire department, water works, or any other department."

Judge Mellon—Would'nt that be as good as the condition the city is now in?

Mr. Magee—That's a question the citizens will have to decide for themselves.

THE CITY VALUATION.

In response to an interrogatory by Judge Mellon, the witness said that the city valuation last year was $160,000,000. The Finance Committee made a reduction for rural property, leaving the aggregate $140,000,000; then there was a reduction of ten per cent. for lost taxes, leaving the actual valuation upon which taxes were levied, $127,000,000. In answer to further questions, Mr. Magee stated that the valuation this year for taxable purposes, owing to the reduction made necessary by the Kitty Roup decision, amounting to $20,000,000, would not exceed $120,000,000.

WADING INTO WATER BONDS.

Mr. P. H. Laufman, a member of the late Water Commission from its organization until December, 1873, was next examined as follows: "The amount of water bonds issued I cannot exactly state; we were authorized to issue, in all, $3,500,000; of this $1,000,000 had been authorized before the Water Commission was organized, and of this the Water Commission had turned over to them about $98,000; the bonds were sold in Philadelphia; I helped to negotiate the bonds; several leading bankers refused to take them at less than five per cent. discount. Finally Townsend, Wheelen & Co. took them at one per cent. I did discover at one time that there were more bonds on the market than those we were selling. They were at Wheelen's bank, in Philadelphia. When I came home I had a resolution passed to stop the sale of all bonds except through the Commission. The checks of Wheelen & Co. were sent payable to the order of Mr. Carroll, President of the Commission; the Secretary was instructed to place these checks in the city depository; we presumed he was doing so all the time; of these checks, $220,000, in place of being put in the depository, were taken to the Nation Trust Company; in checks and money, nearly $500,000 went to the Nation Trust Company; the bonds, the proceeds of which went to the Nation Trust Company, were cut out of the back of the bond book, without our knowledge and consent. Another lot of $80,000 went to the Freehold Bank. These were taken back by the city, the bank having been paid a commission for their sale. The Finance Committee attended to this matter, and I do not know what was done with the bonds; I also understood that $70,000 of the bonds went to the Lawrenceville bank; Geo. B. Hill & Co. had $25,000 or upwards of these bonds, but the city received security for them. Mr. Ross had been authorized to allow some four city bankers to sell $100,000 each of the bonds, as they had been complaining that we did not give them a chance to place any part of the loan.

TAKEN SURREPTITIOUSLY.

"The bonds which were diverted, as above stated, were surreptitiously taken from the bond book without the knowledge or consent of the Commission. I had been almost daily in the office, and kept my eyes on Mr. Ross' books, and thought they were right. On one occasion, after having examined the bond book, a loose leaf fell out, and a further examination showed that bonds had been cut from the back of the book. I at once questioned Mr. Ross about it, and he said that in filling out bonds he had sometimes made mistakes and spoiled the blank. In order to keep the stubs right in front of the book, he said he had cut blanks from the back, as any business man would do when he had spoiled a check; he pulled out a spoiled bond from his drawer in proof of what he had just said, and I was satisfied. I soon after went to Philadelphia and discovered that bonds not authorized by the Commission were on the market there. On Sunday morning, after I arrived, I saw a paper announcing an embezzlement of Pittsburgh water bonds. I was horrified, and didn't know whether I was standing on my head or heels. I went immediately to Townsend, Wheelen & Co., and found the report true. The bonds had the stamp of the Nation Trust Company, and I remarked that was the cause of the trouble. I returned home immediately and told the Commission what I had discovered."

THE STOLEN BONDS.

The witness in continuing said when he arrived home he found that the other members of the Commission had signed a receipt to the Controller for the stolen bonds; "this action led to the trouble of the Commission; the Finance Committee attempted to tear the Commission to pieces and finally superseded them; never knew the reason why the receipt was given to the Controller, but understood it was done under the advice of the attorneys for the city. I never saw any of those bonds, and cannot give the amount of each bond; those bonds were issued without any order from the Commission; they were signed by the Controller and Mayor, and the order was not given for them until four or five weeks afterwards; when Townsend, Wheelen & Co. wanted bonds they would send their order, accompanied by their check, giving the names of the parties to whom the bonds were to be issued. These orders were sent to the Controller as his authority for having the bonds issued."

To Mr. Swan—The Water Commissioners did not sign any of the bonds issued; the Controller issued them on the order of the Commission; the Controller certified to the Mayor that the bonds were ordered, and they were then signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller; they all went through the Controller's office; Mr. M'Gowan was Controller, and Mr. Snodgrass assistant; the bonds placed in the Nation Trust bank and in the Lawrenceville Savings Bank were issued without any order from the Commission; did not sign the receipt for the Nation Trust bonds; I declined to affix my signature; I am ready to tell all I know in regard to the matter, as I have suffered mentally and pecuniarily in consequence of the efforts of parties to throw the whole odium on the Water Commissioners.

Mr. Laufman was questioned in regard to the foundations of the new water works, but he was of the opinion that as constructed under the direction of the Water Committee, and after the contract had been taken from Douglass, they had cost much less and were stronger and better than if Douglass had been allowed to go on and finish them.

With the conclusion of the testimony of Mr. Laufman, the committee adjourned until afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session commenced at half past two o'clock, very few spectators being present at the beginning. As the investigation progressed they increased in number, and when Mayor McCarthy made the speech which stirred their enthusiasm to such an extent that they were unable to keep still their hands and feet, the lobby was almost full.

Judge Mellon said that until the city officials had time to make out their statements witnesses would be called in to show the present rates of taxation in the city, with a view of establishing their burdensome character, and showing whether property in the city could stand any further increase of the city indebtedness. The testimony given by rural residents of the city regarding the valuations placed upon their property was listened to with a high degree of interest, and it will doubtless prove equally as entertaining to the average reader. The first witness summoned and sworn was Mr. Samuel Chadwick, whose evidence was as follows: "I live in the Twenty-first ward, and own farming land there. It was valued per acre at the last triennial assessment by the assessors at $1,000. The equalization subsequently made it about $900. A gentleman adjoining me has been trying to sell a four acre lot at $500 per acre, but he has not yet succeeded. My land taxes last year amounted to $13 an acre. Quite a small proportion of that was for county taxes. I never tried to rent, but Mr. Kelly's land, near mine, rents for $10 an acre, and that is considered a high rent. There is no broken land on his farm. For the last two years I have not been able to make a living off my land and pay the taxes. I have had to [illegible] recourse to other means to raise money. That [illegible] generally cut where I live. Mrs. [illegible] is the case pretty [illegible] mine, complained that she [illegible] Anderson, a neighbor of [illegible] was obliged to mortgage her property to get money to pay the taxes. The practical result of the continuance of the present system of taxation, so far as I can foretell, will be nothing but confiscation. I cannot see that our property will be wanted for building purposes for years to come."

AN EX-COUNCILMAN'S STORY.

Mr. George Finley is a well known ex-member of Councils and, after being sworn, he told his story of assessments and taxation in the following words: "I have lived in the Twenty-first ward for fifty years. We call taxation with us confiscation, because we know no other name for it. I own about fifty acres of land. My city taxes last year were between $800 and $900. I think I could manage, by reason of my ice pond, to get more than the taxes out of my real estate, of which more than three-quarters is broken. Some of it don't bring me one cent an acre a year. I don't think I am more than a third of a mile from Mr Chadwick's. My land is not used for anything, except, perhaps, for the boys to cut shinny sticks from. The principal source of my income is an ice pond on the property. I have gone to the Assessor's office to see how my property was assessed, in comparison with my neighbors, but the Assessor did not want his books dirtied, and I could not get to look at them. I could only get a transcript, which is a tedious and laborious method of getting information. If my property was sold on time I would not be surprised if it should bring no more than from $300 to $500 an acre. Last year it was assessed at $2,000 an acre. I have reason to believe that the assessment this year will not be so high."

THE WEALTH OF MR. RICH.

The next witness sworn was Mr. A. J. Rich, who gave his testimony as follows: "I own about forty-five acres of land, which is used for farming purposes and the production of ice. It has been assessed within a few minutes at $112,000. [The Board of Revision was then in session.—Rep.] It has been assessed as high as $226,000. Last year it was $130,000. My city tax last year was $1,068 69 on thirty-five acres. The county tax was $157.01. For 1874 the city tax was $598.05, and the county tax $143.04. I have rented for this year the house, barn, outbuildings and eighteen acres, excluding the ice pond, for $275. For the ten acres belonging to this, which is cut off by the railroad, I will get about $100. The land is near Brushton Station, in the Twenty-first ward, and not far from the East Liberty cattle yards. The taxes are about $35 an acre, for which the land could not be rented. I pay an additional special tax of $1,000 a year for the improvement of Penn avenue.

To Mr. O'Neill—There is some of my property I will sell very cheap. I will take $2,000 an acre for from twenty-five to thirty acres of the land. It wouldn't take very many years for the taxes to eat my land up altogether.

THAT CONFIDENCE GAME.

Judge Mellon, observing the shining face of Mayor McCarthy in the room, asked him to take the stand in reply to the evidence given by Treasurer Magee at the forenoon session, that it was the Mayor's own fault that he was not in the confidence of the parties who have charge of the finances of the city. The Mayor said that he believed the statement that it was his fault to be true, because his ideas of the manner in which the financial affairs of Pittsburgh should be managed are diametrically opposed to the ideas that influence those who direct and control them. When he vetoed the appropriation ordinance for 1875, he claimed that there were deficiencies, which was then denied upon the floor of the Select Council chamber. Now the Treasurer states that those deficiencies were known to exist. The Mayor said he had no recollection of meeting the advances of the Treasurer last year in an insulting way. In the ordinance for this year there is no appropriation for deficiencies. "The bill professes to collect but $480,000 city taxes, when the truth is it will collect from $40,000 to $50,000 more.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW IT.

"I hold that the taxpayers ought to know how much money is to be collected from them and where it is going to, and that the present system of fraudulent collection should be condemned and abolished. That is where I stand to-day and where I have stood for years. [Applause.] It don't do to tell the people they want a certain amount of money and then collect a larger sum. I hold in my hand the appropriation ordinance of last year. At the time it was up for passage the existence of deficiencies was denied. I claimed that there was a deficiency in the interest account, and it was denied. I have not yet given up that claim, and, if possible, I intend to bring the deficiency out. [Applause.] The city tax duplicate for 1875 shows that $525,091.70 were collected. It was the product of 3½ mills on a valuation of $150,000,000. The ordinance proposed to raise by city tax only $444,000. A reduction of ten per cent. for lost taxes and exonerations from $525,091.70, is about $52,000, which, subtracted from the former sum, leaves $477,000. That is a fraudulent surplus revenue of $33,000, which is not stated in the ordinance.

PERVADES THE REST, ALSO.

"That method of collection is not confined to this millage alone, but it pervades all the other taxes. I am opposed to that system of fraud and deception and that is the reason why I am not in the confidence of the gentlemen who manage the financial affairs of Pittsburgh." The Major then detailed to the committee the substance of his interview with a reporter of the GAZETTE, as published in us yesterday, in relation to the old city special tax, and said that when $82,000 was set down as the amount that would be needed the parties who figured it up knew that the rate of taxation and basis of valuation were such as would yield $48,000. The ordinance which he will veto on Monday next contains, he said, all this viciousness, only it is very nigh a hundred per cent. worse. In conclusion the Mayor said that this question of taxation is not partisan, but is a vital one to both Democrats and Republicans. The people want their servants to let them know where they stand, and the servants won't do it. This is not a party question, and the people will say to the committee, "God bless you," if they are only told where they are.

The Mayor did not leave the floor until he had given a parting shot to the opponents of equalization. He contended that if a man lets his land lie fallow it is no reason why a man who makes good use of his should be made to pay the larger part of the taxes. The laws of this State do not base taxation upon income, but upon values.

TAXES GREATER THAN RENT.

When the Mayor had departed Mr. John Murdoch was sworn and said: "I live in the Twenty-second ward, where I own ninety acres of land, in the district usually called Squirrel Hill. It is assessed at $1,440 an acre. I could rent it for about ten dollars an acre. I don't know of any farms in my neighborhood that would rent for enough to pay their taxes. About a quarter of a mile nearer town than I am a gentleman recently sold two acres and a two story frame house for $2,000 an acre. The house is worth $2,000."

Mr. John F. McCombs, a shrewd farmer, and one who evidently appreciates a joke, testified as follows: "I live in Wilkins township, formerly the Thirty-seventh ward. I have land in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards. About fifteen acres in the former. It was valued at $3,000 an acre. The Revisors have just brought it down to $2,300 an acre. I don't think land in that neighborhood is worth more than $1,000 an acre. I rented that land for $250, and my taxes on it were $450. The rent from Mr. Kelly's land will not pay half the taxes. Mayor McCarthy advises us to improve our land, but we don't know how to do it. No one wants to buy it, and no one wants to erect manufactories upon it. I have a farm of thirty-four acres, in which I only hold a part interest. I have to pay the taxes on the whole of it, and I want the other heirs to take their parts. They won't do it. I can't give it away. (Laughter.) My land in the Twenty-second ward last year was assessed by the Revisors at $500 an acre. I appeared before the Board with a sworn statement that I only valued it at $250 an acre, and would take that for it. They declined to reduce the valuation, however."

THE SCHENLEY ESTATE.

The agent for the famous Schenley estate is Mr. N. B. Hatch, who tells, in the appended paragraph, what he knows about taxes and valuations: "I am the agent for the Schenley estate. The farm in the Eighteenth ward is assessed at $2,500 an acre, I think. I get from the rent of it about one-third of the city taxes. I have been offered $1,000 an acre for it by the Allegheny Cemetery Co., which adjoins it. There is part of it that, if I was to buy it, I would not give $500 an acre for. The Board of Revision manifests no disposition at all to equalize according to actual values. The assessment against the Schenley property for the improvement of Stanton avenue is $80,000. The avenue runs through about two thousand feet of the land. We intend to fight this big assessment on the ground that the improvement of Stanton avenue was illegal, and if we are defeated I intend to advise the owners to abandon a part of the land to the road, in preference to paying the assessment."

MR. KING'S HARDSHIPS.

Mr. Alexander King gave the following account of his trials and tribulations with the Board of Revision, and his telling of them was listened to with interest: "I have property in the Twenty-first ward and other wards. In 1874, after a good deal of dickering, I got the assessment on my property in the Nineteenth ward reduced to $2,250 an acre. In 1875 I endeavored to get my valuation still further reduced on the ground that property in front of me, which was nearer the city and more accessible, was in the market and going a-begging at $2,000 an acre. I could have bought it for a good deal less. It sold last June for $640 an acre. When I asked the Board of Revision for a reduction the man who is now presiding, I don't know what his name is, moved that it be increased to $3,000 an acre which was carried. When I attempted to speak I was ruled out of order. The land alluded to as having been sold for $640 an acre I bought, the aggregate amount being about $16,000. I returned to the Board of Revision the sum I paid for the land as its cash value. They raised the valuation to $60,000. Last year my valuation on twenty-four acres was $104,000. This year I find, to my surprise, that it has been reduced to $45,000, but it is still much larger than my neighbors. The Board of Revision adopted a resolution last year reducing my valuation, but the change was never made on the Assessor's books, and an effort was made to make me pay taxes on an inflated valuation. I refused to do so and they sued me. The case is now in Court. I paid the taxes on the valuation as returned by me to the Board."

HOW IT IS IN THE OLD CITY.

To show the condition of affairs in the old city Judge Mellon called Mr. Hugh Bole, whose evidence was in the following strain: "I live in the First ward, where, in 1873, I owned a piece of property on First avenue. I told a man who asked me that I would take $32,000 for it on three years time, or $27,500 cash. I sold it for the latter sum, and subsequently endeavored to get the valuation of my other property reduced in the same ratio, and was only partially successful for the reason that if it had been reduced the valuation on all the rest of the property on the square would have had to be lowered. I think our system of taxation is driving prosperity and manufactories from the city."

With Mr. Bole's testimony the committee closed its session and adjourned, to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate were placed on file in the Recorder's office yesterday:

Daniel Swoger et ux. to Mrs. Louisa Ingler, February 19, 1876; lot on Sedgwick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Consideration $2,250

George Cromlish to Mary Cromlish, March 7, 1876; lot on Washington avenue, Wilkins township. ....Nom.

The City of Allegheny to George Kremmull, August 13, 1875; lots No. 72 to 91 inclusive, Block No. 22, in Allegheny City. Consideration $1,245

Richard Moyle et ux. to Rev. Wesley Smith, March 7, 1876; lot on Canal street, Sharpsburg. Consideration $2,000

Jacob Doolittle et ux. to Mary G. Moran, November 12, 1874; lot on Chartiers street, Chartiers borough. Consideration $400

James Murphy to Mary Speelman, March 7, 1876; lot on Fifth avenue, Mifflin township. Consideration $1,836

R. H. Negley et ux. to Catharine Pfeifer, August 8, 1875; lot on Mellon street, Nineteenth ward, city. Consideration $550

D. M. White and Franklin Osburn, executors of Griswold E. Warner, deceased, to Samuel S. Brown et al., Feb. 15, 1876; coal underlying 241 acres 147 perches in Elizabeth township. Consideration $78,860

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Andrew Burns, January 27, 1876; lot on Overhill street, Eleventh ward, city. Consideration $200

Robert W. Clark et ux. to Mary E. Horbach, March 1, 1876; lot No. 2, Ryan's plan, McKeesport. Consideration $900

Thomas Mellon et ux. to the Freehold Bank and Building Association; February 15, 1876; two lots in Roberts's plan, Eleventh ward, city. Consideration $2,000

Penn Avenue Building and Loan Association to James Arbuthnot, September 2, 1875; lot on Keystone avenue, Eighteenth ward, city. Consideration $800

Wm. H. Gregg et ux. to Louis Giesenkamp and Thomas S. O'Neill, lot on Penn street, Fourth ward, city. Consideration $12,000

Abijah Hays, Jr., et ux., to A. C. Hays et al., January 26, 1876; lot on Fifth avenue, Eleventh ward city. Consideration ....nom

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Miss Annie E. S. Hunter, February 26, 1876; interest of James Strouss in 142 acres and 65.3 perches in Findley township. Consideration $4,550

John Scott, Jr., to Samuel B. Floyd, February 23, 1876; lot on Liberty street, city. Consideration $7,800

C. H. Love et ux. to Marshall Scott, July 1, 1873; lot on Robinson street, North Fayette township. Consideration $400

For Rent.

The warehouse No. 335 Liberty street and hall in the store of J. D. Thompson & Co.'s Brush and Notion Store, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street. Rent low to good tenants. Enquire of

J. D. THOMPSON & Co.
176 and 178 Wood street.

Ale and Beer Spigots,

Liquor Mixers, Bar Spoons, in great variety, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

ALLEGHENY COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

The Ordinance for the Increase of the Police Force Presented and Amended — Monthly Reports of Committees—The Peddling Ordinance Suspended Temporarily, &c., &c.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

J. C. PATTERSON ....President.
R. T. WHITE ....Clerk.

The following members were present: Messrs. Bayne, Cochran, Callery, Drum, Davis, Eberhardt, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, Lindsey, McKelvey, Slack, Sweeney, Voegtly, Wilhelm, Welte, Woolsey and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. DAVIS offered the certificate of the election of Edward Sweeney as Select Councilman, from the Ninth ward, who was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Charles Weaver. Received, and the oath of office administered to Mr. Sweeney.

Mr. DRUM presented a petition for relief from the payment for the stone wall on Henderson street. Referred.

Mr. CALLERY, petition for the grading and paving of Grantham street. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for the widening of Church avenue. Referred.

Also, a petition from D. Casey to be relieved from the assessment for the improvement of Henderson street. Referred.

Mr. LINDSAY, petition for the opening of Page and Beach streets. Referred.

Also, a petition for the vacation of Reed street. Referred.

Mr. KNOX, petition for the grading of Stanton avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for gas lamps on Evans alley. Referred.

Mr. KREILING, petition for water main on Sarah street. Referred.

Also, petition for viewers to assess the damages done by the improvement of Charles street. Referred.

Mr. CALLERY presented the resignation of Mr. C. C. Hax, as a member of Select Council from the Seventh ward. Accepted.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. SLACK, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented their report stating the election of the German National and Third National Banks as City Depositories. Report received.

The monthly report of the Controller, showing the expenditures of the city during the past month to have been $25,417.92, also accompanied the report. In this statement were bills from the Survey Committee amounting to $150.

Mr. LINDSAY desired to know what that meant, as he is a member of the Survey Committee, and he didn't remember anything of that kind coming before it.

Mr. COCHRAN, chairman of the Survey Committee, explained that this amount was to pay the salaries of men in the Engineer's office, and that the pay roll had been approved at the last meeting of the committee.

Mr. CALLERY moved that that portion of the report be referred back to the Survey Committee. Lost.

The report was then approved and the several bills ordered to be paid.

The Committee also submitted an ordinance authorizing the issuing of $22,000 worth of sewer bonds. After some discussion the ordinance was laid over until the next meeting.

Mr. COCHRAN presented the report of the Street Committee. They submitted several ordinances. Report received and the ordinances referred back to be printed.

The same gentleman called up an ordinance for the construction of a main sewer on McClure avenue, from an angle at Eckerts, northwardly about 1,100 feet. After considerable discussion the ordinance was laid over.

THE POLICE INCREASE.

Mr. HEAGY, chairman of the Police Committee, presented the report of that committee. Received.

He also submitted an ordinance providing for an increase of the police force by the addition of forty-two men, making one hundred men in all. The ordinance also provides for the reduction of the salaries of lieutenants to $2.25 per day, and patrolmen to $2.00 per day.

Mr. MCKELVEY moved that the ordinance be amended so as to increase the force ten men, making six lieutenants, four detectives, and fifty-six patrolmen. The gentleman stated that this ordinance reduced the pay of the lieutenants and patrolmen twenty cents per day each. This decrease in pay would leave sufficient to almost pay ten men.

The amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as so amended was referred back to be printed.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN presented a petition for the paving of a portion of Perry street. Referred.

Also, petition for the grading and paving of Spring alley. Referred.

Also, petition for the opening of Return street. Referred.

Also, resolution for three gas lamps in the Seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. DRUM presented a resolution requesting each standing committee to report at the next meeting the number of persons employed in their respective departments outside the regular city officers, and also the salaries paid them. Passed.

Mr. EBERHARDT, a resolution directing the Mayor to order a special election for a select Councilman in the Seventh ward. Passed.

Mr. LINDSAY, a resolution directing the Street Commissioner of the Western District to enforce the ordinance relative to the repairing of the sidewalks. Referred.

Mr. CALLERY presented a resolution requesting the Representatives in Harrisburg to use their influence to pass the act to allow the Eleventh ward to withdraw from the city. Referred.

The business from Common Council was taken up and concurred in.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

J. O. S. GOLDEN ....President.
ROBT. DILWORTH ....Clerk.

The Common branch met at eight o'clock. There were present Messrs. Alston, Armstrong, Bedell, Biber, Hunter, Kredel, Kerr, Klicker, Lingenfelder, Landis, Long, Mueller, Moul, McGuire, Neely, Parkhill, Showers, Sholes, Swindell, Stone, Schmitt and President Golden.

The credentials of Mr. Jacob Showers, elected to fill the vacancy in the Seventh ward caused by the resignation of Mr. Hopf, were presented and Mr. Showers sworn in.

The minutes were read and adopted.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

Upon a call of wards the following resolutions and petitions were presented and referred:

Mr. WILSON, for gas lamp on Bidwell and Sheffield streets.

Also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Streets to prepare an ordinance extending the time for the payments of assessments on Charles and Henderson streets and McClure avenue.

Mr. KREDELL, petitions of citizens of the Seventh ward for a water table and better drainage.

Mr. LANDIS, petition for a wooden building in the Fourth ward.

Mr. MCGUIRE, a resolution instructing the Mayor not to enforce the peddling ordinance until the next regular meeting of Council.

Mr. MCGUIRE supported it, and stated that as the ordinance now stands it is entirely too sweeping in its propositions, and works injustice.

Mr. SHOLES wanted the resolution changed so as to make it apply only to resident peddlers.

A somewhat protracted discussion took place, but the resolution was adopted.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, petition of a number of persons for the payment to them of their claims for damages for opening of Buena Vista street.

Mr. COOKE, resolution allowing the erection of a frame stable on Hopkins alley; also, that a striking apparatus be placed on the Sixth ward school bell; also, ordinance for the opening of Woodland avenue, from West End avenue to Black Lane.

Mr. STONE, petition for additional gas lamps.

Mr. WALKER, resolution directing the City Solicitor to revise and codify the existing laws of the city, and that 1,000 copies of the same be printed. Referred.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. STONE, Chairman of the Committee on Ordinances, reported an ordinance changing the place of holding elections in the First District, Eighth ward, to Ferdinand Flack's residence, instead of the Wharf Master's office, which has been removed. Referred to the City Solicitor for instructions, to ascertain if it will conflict with the election law and therefore be inoperative, liquor being sold at Mr. Flack's house.

Mr. COCHRAN offered an ordinance repealing an ordinance regulating peddling in the city. Referred.

Mr. SHOLES, from the Fire Committee, made a report in reference to the quality of a new style of fire plug, and recommended it for use.

Mr. COOKE, from the Committee on Markets, reported the receipts for the past month.

Also, as chairman of the Police Committee, a resolution to give the committee appointed to investigate Chief of Police Ross power to compel the attendance of witnesses. Referred to the City Solicitor for instructions.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on City Property, submitted the regular monthly report of that committee. It was published a day or two since.

The report of the Controller was received and filed.

The resignation of Mr. T. B. Kerr, member from the Eleventh ward, was read and accepted. The Mayor was instructed to issue a proclamation to fill the vacancy.

Mr. John Sieling, of the Eleventh ward, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Chairmanship of the Poor Farm Committee caused by Mr. Kerr's resignation.

The report of the Police Committee, recommending an increase of the Police force to one hundred men, was read and filed.

All reported business from S. C. was concurred in.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution for a gas post on Harrison avenue. Referred.

Adjourned.

Stocks at Auction.

The following stocks will be sold this evening, March 10th, 1876, at 7½ o'clock, at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

25 shares Allegheny National Bank.
9 shares German National Bank of Pittsburgh.
20 shares People's National Bank of Pittsburgh.
15 shares National Bank of Commerce.
14 shares Iron City National Bank.
10 shares Mechanics National Bank.
20 shares Fourth National Bank.
100 shares Iron City Insurance Company.
25 shares Armenia Insurance Company.
20 shares Union Insurance Company.
50 shares Allemania Insurance Co.
10 shares Humboldt Insurance Company.
10 shares Ewalt Street Bridge.
30 shares Iron and Glass Bank.
10 shares Fifth Avenue Bank.
320 acres land in Dent county, Missouri, to be sold on account of whom it may concern. Title perfect, or no sale.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Dry Goods at Your own Price.

Continued sale to close out the business before April 1st at Messrs. J. B. Heard & Co.'s, 52 Sixth street, between Penn and Liberty. Still greater bargains will be offered from this date in Muslins, Flannels, Waterproof Cassimeres, Cloaks, Shawls, &c. Splendid bargains in Dress Goods, many of which we offer at one-half their cost. Black Goods, Black Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Mohairs, etc., at lower prices than ever before known to the trade. Black Silks. We call special attention to our stock of Fine Black Silks which we warrant to wear, and which have been reduced from 50 cents to $1.00 per yard. Early in March we will offer our Spring and Summer Stock, including Black Hernanies, Grenadines, Silks, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., at prices to insure their rapid sale.

To Life Insurance Agents.

Wanted in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania a live man of experience to take the General Agency of a Life Insurance Company of New York.

For a successful man, one who can get business, and who can furnish reference as to ability and integrity, this is a chance for a contract on *very liberal* terms. Address

Box No. 3005, Postoffice,
New York City.

MWF

Hotel Proprietors

who are about fitting up their tables and bars with glassware, will find the best stock in the city at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Brushes, Brushes,

wholesale or retail at the manufactory of J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

"GUILTY."

The Labarynthine Whisky Case.

Samuel Thompson Found Guilty on the First Count in the Criminal Suit—Verdicts of Confiscation in the Civil Suits—What a Revenue Officer Says—The Importance of the Case—The Credit Due the Prosecuting Officers.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning, the jury in the case of the U. S. vs. Samuel Thompson, indicted for defrauding the Government of the taxes on liquor, brought in a verdict of "guilty on the first count." The counts in the indictment were as follows:

First—Removing and aiding and abetting in the removal of distilled spirits on which tax had not been paid to a place other than the distillery warehouse provided by law.

Second—Concealing spirits so removed.

Third—Distilling with intent to defraud the United States of tax on spirits distilled by him.

Fourth—Being engaged in the business of a distiller and defrauding the United States of tax on spirits distilled.

The jury were out for about twelve hours, and after the first ballot up to the time of agreement, we are reliably informed, stood eleven to one for conviction. The first count is, of course, the main one, and therefore the verdict is undoubtedly one upon which the Government, and those conducting the prosecution, can be congratulated. The penalty for the offence is $5,000 fine and three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

After the verdict had been read, the civil suits against the property seized for forfeiture were taken up, tried, and verdicts for the Government obtained. The first of these was against the stock of whisky stored in the Brownsville warehouse, amounting in value to between $35,000 and $40,000. The second was against the distillery and ground, machinery, whisky in bond, and all liquors stored in two stone warehouses, valued at $60,000, at least, making the total amount of

THE FORFEITURE NEARLY $100,000.

At a casual glance the case appears to be one of very great importance—and it is. In conversation with a revenue officer of very extended jurisdiction, yesterday, the writer was informed that so far as the money value is concerned, it is larger than any that has occupied the attention of the United States Courts in the entire country for years. The officer was present at the Chicago trials, and he says that no individual case there nearly equaled this one. Besides this, he, both in his private capacity and as a representative of the Government, is extremely warm in his praises of the untiring energy and ability with which the prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Reed and his able assistant, Mr. Wilson. From first to last they have had fearful odds against them—all that great wealth and influence could bring to bear to defeat the ends of justice were brought. As long ago as last May, very shortly after the discovery of the frauds was made, the wealth of the accused and his friends was used to compass his acquittal. During that month bribes were paid to Pringle, and offers made Ailes, as was disclosed by the startling testimony of both those men. What strenuous and persistent efforts were made to bribe Ailes it is scarcely necessary to repeat, as all our readers doubtless remember the full particulars, as they were published in the GAZETTE the morning after the testimony was delivered, but it will not be amiss to say that the ferreting out of these attempted briberies, thereby showing the character of the defense, and the unscrupulous means that were unblushingly being adopted to secure an acquittal, is a matter for which Mr. Reed and Mr. Wilson deserve all credit, for to but a few is it known that to accomplish this result required the exercise of great tact and perseverance. A belief, however, amounting almost to a certainty, exists that much money was spent in a similar way, the facts in regard to which have not yet come to light.

THE DEFENSE MADE.

It will be remembered that Pringle and Ailes were the two last witnesses called by the prosecution. The effect of their testimony was so depressing upon the defense, that they virtually abandoned the case, calling but a very few of the large number of witnesses that had been summoned, and concentrating what little energy they had left in an endeavor to establish the statement they made that the production of the distillery was such that it was impossible that any liquor had been manufactured upon which the tax had not been paid. This, it is needless to say, they did not succeed in doing. It was then thought that the fight was over, but contrary to expectation, the prisoner's counsel fought a most stubborn battle at the close. Mr. Carnahan made a speech of six hours' length, bringing to bear the full force of his learning, eloquence and talent. Mr. Reed's address to the jury was of no less length and weight. Every point was hotly contested, as is well evidenced in the fact that four days were consumed in the arguments. Notwithstanding this, however, Thompson, as is known, abandoned all hope on Monday and fled, forfeiting his bail. He has not yet been arrested, although strong hopes are entertained that he will be taken unless he has already reached Canada. Should he not be caught, the conviction will be held over him, and should he ever return, he will be arrested and sentenced.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN WORK.

Fourth Anniversary of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Committee on Woman's Foreign Missions—Voices From the Antipodes.

During yesterday the Fourth Anniversary of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Committee on Woman's Foreign Mission was celebrated in the Third Presbyterian church. The morning session was numerously attended, and was devoted mainly to the reading of reports of the work done in the year just past. The report of the Secretary, Mrs. Elliot E. Swift, of Allegheny, was a carefully prepared and quite comprehensive paper. The work of the seven missionary ladies, supported by the two Presbyteries out of which arise the Committee, and the efforts of the native teachers and scholars were entertainingly reviewed, and it was shown that the fruits of their work was as abundant in 1874, as they had ever been before. The showing made by the report was eminently satisfactory, and the paper was enthusiastically received, and its literary merits very highly praised.

Mrs. C. B. M. Smith, the Treasurer, reported that $5,000 had been paid into the exchequer during 1875, and that the financial condition of the committee had been improved. There was a very general sentiment that the funds should be largely increased, and it seemed that the people were willing to make greater efforts to push on the work of christianizing the heathen. The contributions could not be too liberal because the employment for them was so great that every dollar would find a place where it would do good.

During 1875 a number of new auxilliary societies had been formed in this city and in Allegheny, and following the report of the Treasurer reports from some of the auxilliary societies were received and read. None of these reports were desponding. All had a cheerful ring in them, and they all gave evidence that there was no abatement of the Christian interest in the fate of the earth's benighted ones.

The afternoon session was opened with an address by Mrs. Jamvier, for many years a missionary to India. The lady was in India during the Cawnpore massacre, and her graphic picturing of that dreadful time was one of the most intensely interesting features of her sketch of her life in the East. Mrs. J. M. Henderson followed Mrs. Jamvier with an elaborately prepared paper upon the most effective modes for carrying on the home work of the Missionary societies. The paper abounded in valuable suggestions, and it was listened to with rapt attention. At its conclusion some time was spent in a general discussion of many questions suggested by the paper, and a number of the ladies participated in the debate.

The evening session begun about 8 o'clock. The body of the church was fairly filled, and during the evening Missionaries from South America, Persia and China, briefly recounted incidents of their lives in their far away fields of labor. The Rev. Wallace, a Missionary to Bogata, South America, was the first speaker, and, in a brief address, he explained the difficulties and dangers attendant upon the Protestant labors among the Catholic people of South America.

Rev. Coan, a tall old man, with a benevolent face, a clear ringing voice, a noble head, and a patriarchal beard, was announced as a missionary from Persia. The reverend gentleman spoke very eloquently, and some of his word pictures were vividly beautiful. The social life of the Mussulmen was described at some length, and the Missionary said that if a Mussulman did not frequently beat his wife she felt that she was neglected. The moral life of the natives was degrading beyond the conception of civilized people, and as Islamism was the religion of the State, and a lapse from it punishable by death the work of Christianizing these people was progressing slowly, but still it was going on, and it would continue to prosper according as the workers were assisted by the friends at home. Money to carry on the work was needed constantly, and workers would increase as the funds necessary to progress were furnished.

The last speaker was the Rev. Corbett, a missionary from China. He said that there was at present 10,000 Christians in China, and the number of converts had been doubled during the last three years. In this ratio of advancement in a quarter of a century there would be two millions of Chistians in the Celestial empire. Since 1860 missionaries had undisputed access to all parts of the country. In China there were two hundred and nineteen missionaries, besides five hundred native teachers, and that number of missionaries, comparatively, would count for as much as twelve ministers in the whole of the United States.

At the conclusion of Mr. Corbett's address, after a voluntary upon the organ, the session closed.

A SHARK IN THE TOILS.

Connor, the Counterfeiter—A Very Important Case—How a Heavy "Shover of the Queer" Operated.

In the U. S. District Court, yesterday afternoon, the case of the Government vs. George Connor, *alias* Clark, *alias* Smith, *alias* Johnson, was taken up. It is one of great importance, as Connor is alleged to have been one of the most accomplished and successful counterfeiters that ever operated in the country. He is the one who furnished Dr. Fronk with his funds, and it was through Fronk and Adams Express Agent Ward, who aided as a decoy, that he was arrested. A statement of what will be developed in the testimony will perhaps be interesting.

Ward, in the capacity of a decoy, was introduced to Fronk. After the acquaintance had become sufficiently advanced, Ward, as instructed by United States detective Perkins, broached the subject of counterfeiting, and desired to purchase some queer from him (Fronk). The latter hadn't any at the time, but said he could get it, but in order to do so, he (Fronk) would have to go to Cincinnati and meet a man on Freeman street, who would furnish any desired quantity. He then wrote to John Greer, Dayton, Ohio, enclosing a sealed letter to George Connors, and gave the letter to Ward to mail. Ward took the letter to Perkins, who opened it, and found that it directed Connor to write to him as "William Woodward," but to telegraph to him as M. H. Fronk, and then sent it to Connor. Fronk received a couple of answers, and then went to Cincinnati, first asking Ward for $100 to pay expenses, but only succeeding in getting $10. After Fronk returned he and Ward had two or three "deals" in the stone quarry, of which mention was made in the trial of Fronk some time ago. During one of these meetings Ward asked Fronk to introduce him to Connor, of whom he had spoken. Ward said he was in the city, but as he hadn't his false whiskers with him didn't want to be seen. Ward then proposed to deal with Fronk for $50,000, and an agreement was made to meet behind the Manchester car stables. The evening of the meeting Connor reached the city, having previously been informed by Fronk of the arrangement. After dark he went to the stable and was introduced to Ward and an arrangement made for the delivery to Ward of the $50,000 at that place on a night agreed upon. Connor at this time had on his false whiskers, and put up at the St. Clair Hotel, registering as J. B. Johnson, Dayton, Ohio. After the arrangement was made for the money, Connor asked Fronk, in the presence of Ward, if "he didn't know of a little safe down in the country that they could blow; that he [Connor] could get away with the best combination that ever was made." Fronk didn't know of any, so Ward proposed that they try a safe in the city, as he knew all the banks that had watchmen. Connor, however, demurred, saying that he was afraid to try it in so large a place as Pittsburgh. Connor then asked Fronk "how about your friend down in the country." "O, yes," said Fronk, "John C. Here is $75—don't forget to send John C. his money," at the same time handing him a roll of bills. Connor asked how he should send it. The three decided that it should be sent by express, Ward suggesting that it be sent to the address of "J. B. V. Wagner," as one not likely to be duplicated. Connor was satisfied and made a note of the name. At this meeting Fronk told Connor not to write to him as "Wm. Woodward," but as "L. V. Russell." Connor then returned to the St. Clair, paid his bill, and left the same night. This was about the 13th of June. On the 15th of June the package arrived at the express office in this city addressed to "J. B. V. Wagoner," as agreed. It contained $300,—the regular price paid for counterfeit money was 25 per cent. Two or three days afterward Ward had an engagement with Fronk, and went to the place designated, accompanied by Perkins, and Fronk was arrested. Fronk confessed his guilt, but told Perkins that if he had waited a few days he could have

"CAUGHT A LARGER FISH,"

and explained that Connor was to arrive in Pittsburgh with $28,000 in counterfeit, in company with two or three others. He also told Perkins that there ought to be a letter in the Postoffice addressed to him as J. V. Russell. He gave Perkins an order for the letter, and it was obtained. In it Connor said he had sent the Waggoner package, and they were "hard at work on the cigars," &c. He also stated his fear that they would not be ready by Saturday, and wanted to know if the deal could be made on Sunday. By permission of Fronk, Perkins telegraphed to Cincinnati to the address of "George W. Clark," Bevis House," asking when he would be up. No answer being obtained, Perkins and Ward started to Dennison. After they had gone a telegram was received from Connor saying he would start immediately. Detective Benson repeated the telegram to Perkins at Dennison. Perkins and Ward then boarded the train upon which Connor was, Ward getting in the baggage car, and remaining in it until the train reach Steubenville, when he got off upon the platform and entered the car where Connor was, as if he had just got on the train. He went up to Connor and touched him on the shoulder. Connor was startled at first, and did not recognize Ward until he mentioned the meeting at the Manchester car stables. Ward then told him that Fronk had sent him down to make the deal going through a tunnel, for fear some persons would give him (Connor) trouble. Connor asked Ward if he had the money to buy with. Ward answered yes, and at Connor's request showed the money ($7,000) Connor brightened up, but refused to deal until he saw his partner, and after a short conversation went into a front car. As soon as the train had passed Collier's station and got into Pennsylvania, Perkins arrested Connor's partner, Lyons, and handcuffed him, but doing so occupied about ten minutes. He then went into the next car and arrested Connor. The latter told him immediately that he had made a mistake, that he (Connor) was not a counterfeiter, but a burglar. Next day Connor confessed to everything, but afterwards reconsidered the matter, and when the trial came up plead not guilty. No counterfeit money was found in his possession, but he could easily have gotten rid of it during the scuffle with Lyons. A full kit of burglars' tools were found in his effects.

The case is not expected to occupy much time in the hearing, as the testimony of the guilt of the accused is so overwhelming. The prosecution will be conducted by District Attorney Reed and Assistant District Attorney Wilson, and the defense by Hon. John McSweeney, of Wooster.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

George Kim & Co. et al. vs. Robert McMillan. Petition for bankruptcy of debtors. Order of reference made.

Frank Trondle, bankruptcy, city. Composition proceedings confirmed.

Nathan Gossett, bankrupt, city. Meeting of creditors ordered for the 20th inst., to ascertain if the composition proceedings were correct.

James B. Lyons, bankrupt, Somerset county. Petition for discharge presented and an order made for a final hearing on the 22d inst.

James D. Logan, bankrupt Clarion county. Hearing on rule on assignee extended to the 30th inst.

Evan Evans, bankrupt, this city. Argument on motion for an injunction against Dr. Samuel Floyd, was had. Decision of Court reserved.

George W. Lee, of Clarion county, and James Davenger, of Luzerne county, filed petitions in bankruptcy.

The Nation Trust Company matter, and the case of the United States vs. the counterfeiter, George Conner, are elsewhere reported.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

A. J. Scott was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, but directed to pay two-thirds of the costs.

Chas. Cummings plead guilty to a charge of larceny and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of James Archibald, charged with inticing persons to a gambling house.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of A. B. Dunaway, indicted for being a common gambler.

D. Rose charged with larceny. Same record.

James Nunan was convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Wm. Quinn was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery; costs divided.

Jessie Noble was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

Patrick Schlotter, for larceny was sentenced to the Workhouse one year.

Henry and Christina Schlotter were acquitted of a charge of receiving stolen goods.

J. Morrison, for larceny was sentenced six months to the Workhouse. On another charge of a similar nature, he was convicted and sentenced to the Workhouse for six months.

James Taylor was convicted of false pretenses, and sentenced a year to the Workhouse.

Annie Murray is on trial on a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.

Annie Dodds,	Jos. Kirkpatrick Jr,
Martin Farrell,	Neal Briceland,
Nelson H. Boyd,	A. Hobson et al.,
H. Bermington,	John A. Strouss,
Jacob Grass et al.,	A. W. M. Carnagie,
And. Lippert,	Wm. McKee,
	Stephen Fizpatrick et al.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

Diamond vs. Diamond. Previously reported. Record amended, and case still on trial.

J. B. Sheriff vs. Elliott. Previously reported; suit on a bond. Verdict for plaintiff for the penal sum of $3,450, to be released on payment of instalments; the jury further find that the sum of $678.50 is due from plaintiff, also they find damages for plaintiff in $500.

Walker vs. Miller. Auditor's report confirmed *nisi.*

Sarah Hanna vs. John Frazier. Verdict for plaintiff for $221.11. Suit for tuition.

Feild, Taylor & Co. vs. Mulholland. Action for goods sold. Verdict for defendant.

John Meyer vs. Henrietta Louisa Meyer. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Sarah Bryant, by her best friend, vs. Wm. Bryant. Same record.

James McFadden vs. Samuel Chamberlain. On trial.

Jacob Salm vs. Cathrine Salm. Final decree in divorce awarded.

Trial List for To-day.

Price et al. vs. Reed.
Walter vs. Woods.
Same vs. Brown.
Wirtz vs. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
Teutsch vs. Huffnagle.
Hartford vs. Duncan.
Same vs. Smith.
Marx et al. vs. Bernstein.
Same vs. Hare.
The Liberty Improvement Bank vs. B. E. Miller.
Same vs. Kelley.
Kohen vs. McKallip.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

Wm. Kroegher vs. The Humbolt Fire Insurance Company previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,742.

Joseph Mansman vs. C. Wilhelm et ux., previously reported. Verdict of plaintiff for land and six cents damages.

Edwin Davis vs. R. J. McClure executor of John Crawford; *non* suit taken with leave to move Court in *banc* to take off the same.

Philip Tress vs. Kasper Fath. Verdict for plaintiff for $473 32. Action on a note.

August Belfast vs. John McMullen. Verdict for plaintiff for $141.84.

James McKay vs. Wm. Welsh et al. On trial. Action in replevin.

Trial List for To-day.

City of Allegheny vs. Lindsey & McCutcheon.
Marks et al. vs. Burd.
Champ vs. Porn.
Brutueine et al. vs. Crystal Glass Co.
Kleber Bros. vs. Bradshaw et al.
Eaton & Co. vs. McKuffer.
Sultz vs. Hartzmeyer et al.
Lake Shore B. Co. vs Graff & Co.
Culbertson vs. Benton et al.
McGrady vs. Fowler & Keil.
Dawson vs. Woods.
Sampson trustee vs. Findley & Co.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK makes things lively in the Criminal Court. He gives all connected with the Court to clearly understand that the idea is to dispense justice strictly, and terrifies evil-doers by promptly imposing anything but nominal punishments.

THE commissioners appointed to examine and report upon the advisability of the division of Wilkins township made a report to the Quarter Sessions Court yesterday, favoring the division. The Court fixed April 8th as the day for holding the election upon the approval of the same. The new township is to be named "Sterrett," in honor of Judge Sterrett.

IN the United States District Court yesterday George Shiras, Esq., counsel for the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company applied for an extension of time, in behalf of the committee of creditors. He stated that the committee had been in constant session; that all the securities had been examined, and in the main approved. They had hoped to get through on Wednesday, but found it impossible; hence the request for an extension until the 15th inst. The request was granted.

If You wish

to buy a good brush of any kind call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

We Are Now Selling

Our large and elegant stock of German Student, Fancy Parlor, Dining Room and Hall Lamps, chandeliers of all styles, brackets and side lights, lanterns of all descriptions at cost. We make the fittings for parties who are dissatisfied with exorbitant gas bills, and put lamps for burning oil in place of gas. This is an excellent opportunity to purchase cheap. Call and see us.

E. D. WEYBURN & Co.
90 Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wine, Ale and Beer Glasses,

in great variety, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Velocipedes.

Call and see the best Velocipedes in the city; they look better and will wear longer than any other in the market. Call and see them at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Fine French and Bohemian Cut, Engraved and Decorated

Goblets, Champagne and Wine Glasses, at E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Brooklyn, at New York; steamer Ethiopia, at Moville; steamer Salier, at Southampton; steamer Algeria, at Queenstown.

Canopy Top

Carriages at very low prices; new goods, and the latest patterns, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

White Wash Brushes

and all other kinds of brushes at the well known manufactory of J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Children's Carriages

of all kinds; new styles and very low prices, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

DIED:

PEARSON—At Lawrence, Mass., on Wednesday, March 8, 1876, ROBERT PEARSON, father of Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral from Fourth Avenue Baptist Church on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

GILLESPIE—On Tuesday morning, March 7th, WILLIAM GILLESPIE, son of James Gillespie, Esq.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Freeport, Armstrong county, FRIDAY MORNING, March 10, at nine o'clock.

PHILLIPS—On Wednesday morning, March 8, at the residence of her husband, in Glendale, MATILDA, wife of Robert Phillips, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., to proceed to Neville Island. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McLAUGHLIN—On Wednesday morning, March 8, 1876, at 12:40 o'clock, MARGARET, the wife of J. C. McLaughlin.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, on Squirrel Hill, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, TO-DAY, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seeds! Trees! Plants!

Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
Choice Flower Seeds,
Fruit Trees, Small Fruits,
Roses, Spring Bulbs, and
Bedding Plants, Onion Sets,
Rustic Baskets,
Gold Fish, Canary Birds,
Wholesale and Retail.
Cut Flowers in every desired style.
Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1876. D. W. EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE. 1876.

AUCTION BARGAINS.

GOLD-EN OPPORTUNITY
TO SECURE BARGAINS AT THE
Great Closing Out Sale at Auction,
OF
SOLID GOLD, & ROLLED GOLD-PLATED JEWELRY & CHAINS
FINE VASES, STATUARY, BRACKETS, TOWEL RACKS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Scissors, Shears, Etc., &c.
Must be closed out before April 1st, regardless of cost or price, commencing SATURDAY, MARCH 11th, and continuing every day and evening, until the entire stock is disposed of.
D. W. EVANS.

AUCTION BARGAINS.

NO. 87 FIFTH AVENUE, MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Flowers and
Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

1776. NEW SPRING GOODS 1876.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. H. BORLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.

Burglar and Fire Proof
SAFES
ENGINE, BOILER, PLANER,
Shears, Trip Hammer, Drill Presses
And Machinery of the late
PITTSBURGH SAFE CO.,
AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, March 14th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises of the late Pittsburgh Safe Co., No. 167 Penn avenue, near Sixth street, the entire stock of Machinery, Tools, Materials and Manufactures, consisting of 21 Burglar and Fire Proof Safes of various styles and sizes; 6 Safes, unfinished; Safe Material; Engine, Boiler and Smoke Stack; large Hill's & Jones Combined Punch and Shears; large Peacock Shears; large Planer; 2 large and 2 small Drill Presses; Emery Grinders; Trip Hammer; 20 Vises and other Blacksmith Tools, Scrap, &c., &c. The sale being absolute, buyers will find this a most attractive and profitable one to attend.

A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

Valuable Residence
IN PITTSBURGH,
AT AUCTION.

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, now occupied by DR. ASDALE, No. 793 PENN AVENUE, near Twenty-first street, to be sold on

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1876,

At 2 o'clock, on the premises. Residence is in good condition; has the modern conveniences, Bath Room, Range, Hot and Cold Water. 7 Spacious Rooms, well lighted and cheerful. Lot 24x100 feet, extending to an alley. Iron Clad Stable and Carriage House on end of lot. Sale absolute. Indisputable title. Possession April 1st next. Terms at the sale, or from

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

AUCTION OF THE DESIRABLE
BRICK DWELLING AND LOT
55 RESACCA STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, on the premises,
Next Friday Afternoon, March 10th,
At 2 o'clock. Dwelling contains 7 rooms, wash room, bath room, hall, gas and water, large dry cellar under whole house.
Lot is 20x110 feet to a paved alley. On end of lot and fronting on the alley, is a
SMALL DWELLING OF TWO ROOMS,
Which will be sold at the same time. Property is in good order. Location exceedingly pleasant; convenient to the Parks and Street Cars. Possession given immediately. Sale positive, on small payments. Good title. Further particulars from

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
No. 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

GREAT CLOSING OUT
AUCTION
OF
Fine Watches,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

Must positively be sold by March 1st, to quit the business.

Extraordinary bargains may be anticipated.

Sales every day at 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7:30 P. M.

GEO. CRAWFORD & CO.,
NO. 82 FIFTH AVENUE.
b100

PLANING MILL
AT AUCTION SALE,
On Account of Death of Minas Tindle,

Of the firm of Hill Patterson & Co., on TUESDAY, March 14th, at 10 A. M., on the premises, the Three Story Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory, corner of Old avenue and Boyd street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, having 129 feet 9 inches front on Old avenue and 96 feet 6 inches on Boyd street, bounded by Old avenue, Boyd street, Shingiss street and Watson street in rear—the entire square—with all the Machinery, consisting of 2 large Boilers and Engine, nearly new; 1 Flooring Machine; 1 Double Planing Machine; 1 Upright Slitting Saw; 2 Moulding Machines; 1 Tenon Machine; 1 Mortise Machine; 1 Cross-cut Saw; 5 Circular Ripping Saws, 2 Scroll Saws and 3 Turning Lathes; 1 Fan for conducting shavings to boilers; 1 large Grindstone; all the Machinery, with Shafting and Belting, all complete to make a first-class Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory and Turning Shop, with Brick Stable. Also, at the same time and place 200 M good Common Boards and Plank, planed and rough, with Flooring and Weather Boards, Mouldings, Sash and Doors; 1 good heavy draught Horse; 1 Mule; 1 One Horse Wagon; 1 Two Horse Wagon; 3 Sets Harness. Terms at sale. b72

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BIRDS! BIRDS!

Arrived—A choice lot of all kinds of Imported Singing Birds. German Canaries, Mocking Birds, Talking Parrots, Java Sparrows, Australian Love Birds, Fancy Pigeons and Chickens. Call soon at No. 40 SIXTH STREET, near Smithfield.
94b CHAS. ESPICH.

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD ....Managers.
BENEFIT OF
MR. AND MRS. W. J.
FLORENCE!
FRIDAY EVENING, March 10, 1876,
MIGHTY DOLLAR.
Monday evening, the charming Young Actress, Miss LILLIE ELDRIDGE.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE
FRED. AIMS ....Manager.
MONDAY, March 6, 1876. New Features. New Faces. New Novelties. Alice Bateman, Wm. Noonan, Jas. Dalton, Budworth and Kaye, Minnie Baker, Freeman Sisters, &c. Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Female Minstrels.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

PHELPS & M'KEE
SUCCESSORS TO
R. H. Hartley & Co.,
CONTINUE THE
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK
AND TRAVELING BAG
Business at the old stand, NO. 90 WOOD STREET, where can be found a general assortment of all articles in our line, of good quality and at reasonable prices. Call and see us. c6

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from January 1, 1876, HUGH McNEILL retiring. The Saw Mill, Barge Building, and general lumber business will be continued at the old stand, Herr's Island, Allegheny City, by the remaining partners, under the firm name of McBRIER, DEAN & CO.

In retiring from the firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our old patrons and the public generally.

b52 HUGH McNEILL.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS on Bond and Mortgage will be made by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York City, to amount of $5,000 and upward, on satisfactory property CENTRALLY and ELIGIBLY situated, and used as residences or for business purposes, as stores, warehouses, offices, &c., in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, or good farms in their vicinity.

The rules of the Company do not permit their loaning upon the security of manufactories, mining or coal or timber lands, or on SUBURBAN or unimproved property.

Applications will be received by W. W. PATRICK, of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, which, before being forwarded to the Company for its action, will be submitted to the undersigned for their approval.

W. W. PATRICK,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
JAMES PARK, JR.

$20,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE years, with probability of renewal on mortgage, on first class city property, well improved. Enquire of
FREEHOLD BANK.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
GOLD SOAP.
T. C. JENKINS,
SOLE AGENT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

ECONOMISE.
LAMPS VERSUS GAS.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

Wall Street Caricatures,

A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free, by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York. 163-d&S

RAGS! RAGS!

I want all the good cotton and woolen RAGS I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in CASH or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,
b:74 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES

PLASTER—100 BBLS. BEST EASTERN Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls Sand Plaster, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
March 4, 1876.

LIME—200 BBLS. FRESH CLEVELAND White Lime; 100 bbls Eastern White Lime, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.